## EFFORT OF HIS LIFE,

Mr. Bryan's Madison Square Garden Address.

HE DEFENDS THE PLATFORM.

Forces Arrayed Against Him Not Underestimated.

RIGHTEOUSNESS RELIED UPON.

Reconstruction of Society Not the Object of the Campaign.

FREE COINAGE ABLY DISCUSSED.

No Apology to Offer For the Plank In the Chicago Platform With Reference to the Action of the Supreme Court.

New York, Aug 13 .-- The following is the speech of Hon. William J. Bryan, delivered at Madle in Square Garden, Wednesday night, upon receiving officall notice of his nomination for president of the United States, by the Demecratic convention at Chleago:

mitter and Fellow Cruzens—I shall, at a furnar day and in a formal letter, accept the nomination will it have tendered by the notion are or morth, and I shall at that time tourn For the its sures presented by the platform. It is fitting, however, that at this time in the presence of those here assembled. I speak at some length in regard to the campaign upon which we are now enforced in including a continuous course, a country in the chicago platform. Not only shall I refuse to apologize for the national convention, but I shall also refuse to apologize for the national convention, but I shall also refuse to apologize for the national convention, but I shall also refuse to apologize for the national convention, but I shall offer no apology for the income tax plank of the Chicago platform.

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We are not surprised that some of our

opponents, in the absence of better ar-gument, respect to

#### ABUSINE EPITHETS,

but they may rest assured that no language, however violent, no invectives, however vehement, will lead us to depart a single hilrs-breadth from the course marked out by the national convention. The citizen, either public or private, who issails the character and questions the patrions in of the millions who have arrayed themselves un-

It has been charged by men standing high in business and political circles that our platform is a menace to private security and public safety and it has been asserted that those whom I have the honor for the time being to represent not only meditate an attack upon the rights of property but are the foes of social order and national honor. Those who stand upon the Chicago plattorm are prepared to make known and to defend every metion which in-fluences them, every purpose which anlmaces them and every hope which in-spires them. They understand the genius of our manifulions, they are

of the form of government under which we live and they build their faith upon foundations laif by the fathers

STAUNCH SUPPORTERS

Our campaign has not fer its object the reconstruction of society. We can-not insure to the vicious the fruits of a virtuous life, we would not invade the home of the provident in order to supply the wants of the spendthrift; we do industry to the lap of Indolence Property is and will remain the stimulus to end-aver and the components in fir toll We believe, as asserted in the dictaration of independence, that all men are equal, but that does not mean that all men can or have equal possessions, in possessions or ment. It means that all shall stand equal before the law and that government officials shall not, in making, construing or enforcing the law, discriminate between citizens assert that property rights, as well as the rights of persons. are sate in the

hands of the common people WE ARE NOT SURPRISED

to find arrayed against us those who are the beneficiaries of government favoritism—they have read our platform. Nor are we surprised to learn that we must in this campaign face the hosulity of those who find a pequatary advantage in advocating the dootsine of non-interference when great aggregations of wealth are trespassing upon the rights of individuals. We welcome such opposition—it is the highest edorsement which could be bestowed upon us. We are content to have the co-operation of those who desire to have the government administered without fear or favor.

It is not the wish of the general public that trusts should spring into existence and override the weaker members of are the beneficiaries of government fa-

and override the weaker members of society, it is not the wish of the general public that these trusts should distroy competition and then collect such tax as they will from those who are at their

to purposes of private galm.

Those who stand upon the Chicago and of value for future payments, either fixation believe that the government in gold or silver, which remains absorbants not only avoid wrong doing, but Those who stand upon the Chicago platform believe that the government should not only avoid wrong doing, but that it should the provent wrong doing, but in gold or silver, which remains absorbing; and they believe that the law should be enforced alike against all enemies of the public weal. They do not excite petit larceny, but they do not excite petit larceny is equally a crune, that grand larceny is equally a crune. British man has computed the public with the occupation of the light wayman who.

British man finences of the dollar, invests it with legal tender qualities and then

ROBS THE UNSUSPECTING traveller, but they include among the

driveller, but they include among the trinsgressers those who through the more pilic and less hizardons means of legislation, appropriate to their own use the price ds of the foil of others.

The commandment, 'Thou shalt not steel,' duindered frem Smal and resterily in the legislation of all nations is no respector of persons. It must be applied to the great as well as the small, to the strong, as well as the weak; to the strong, as well as the weak; to the corporate person created by law as well as to the jerson of flesh and blood greated by the Almighty. created by the Almighty.

No government is worthy of the name which is not able to protect from every arm uplified for his injury the humbles enizen who lives beneath the flag. It follows as a necessary conclusion that vicious legislation must be remedied by the length who suffer from the effects of

eu h legislation and not by thos - who en-1.5 its benefits.

The Chicago platform has been con-

demned by some b cause it dissents from an opinion rendered by the Supreme court declaring the income tax unconstitutional. Our critics even go so far as to apply the name anironst to those who simil upon that plank of the platform—it must be remembered that we expressly recognize the binding force of that decision so long as it

#### A PAPT OF THE LAW

of the land. Their which platform no suggestion of in attempt to dispute the authority of the Supi me cour. The party is simply pledged to use "all the constitutional power which remained after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as 1 may hereafter be constituted."

Is there any disloyalty in Mart pl. live?

For a hundred years the Supreme Court of the United States has sustained the principle which in incides the income tax. Some twenty years ago this same court sustained without a dissenting voice an income tax law almost identical with the one is ently overthrown; has not a future court as much right to return to the judicial precedents of a century as the present court has to depart from them? When courts allow rehearings they admit that error is pos-sible; the late decision against the income tax was rendered by a majority of one after a rehearing. While the money question overshadows all other questions in importance, I desire it dis-

holds office by election or by appoint-ment, whether he serves for a term of years or during good behavior, and the people have a right to criticise his off-

#### THE PARAMOUNT QUESTION.

Now let me ask you to consider the the money question. It is scarcely necessary to defend the principle of bi-metallism. Three parties, the Demoeratic, Populist ad Silver parties, have not only declared for bimetallism, but have outlined the specific legislation necessary to restore salver to its an cient position by the side of gold. The Republican platform expressly declares pledges the Republican party to aid in securing it as soon as the assistance of certain foreign nations can be on-

sentiment in the Chicago convention on posed the free coinage of silver by the United States by independent action on the ground that in their judgment it "would retard or entirely prevent the establishment of international bimetalestablishment of international numeral-lism, to which the efforts of the gov-oriment should be steadily directed. When they asserted that the efforts of the government should be steadily di-rected toward the establishment of international limetallism, they condenined monometallism The gold standani has been

in the balance and found wanting. Take from it the powerful support of the mon-y-owning and the money-changing classes and it cannot stand for one day in any nation in the world. It was fast discussion before the people, and its friends have never yet been willing to risk a verdict before the voters upon

There can be no sympathy or co-operation between the advecates of a universal gold standard and the advecates of bimetallism. Between bimetallism-whether independent or internationaland the gold standard there is

#### AN IMPASSABLE GULF.

Is this quadrennial agitation in favor of international bimetallism conducted in good faith, or do our opposents really desire to maintain the gold standard permanently? Are they willing to confess the superiority of a double standard when joined in by the leading nations of the world or do they still insist that gold is the only metal suitable for standard money among civilized na-

If they are, in fact, desirous of securing limetallism we may expect them to point out the evils of a gold standard. If, on the other hand, they are bending their energies toward the permanent establishment of a gold standard under cover of a declaration in favor of international bimetallism, I am justified in auggesting that honest money cannot be expected at the hands of those deal dishonestly with the American

What is the lest of honesty in money? It must certainly be found in the pur-chasing power of the dollar. An absolittely honest dollar would not vary in its general purchasing power; it would be absolutely stable when measured by average prices A dollar which increases in purchasing power is just as dishonesi as a dollar which decreases in purchasing power Prof Laughlin, now of the University of Chicago, an one of the highest gold standard authorities, in his work on bimetallism not only admits mercy, nor is it the wish of the general public that the instrumentalities of gasernment have been so often prostituted stable in value, but expressly asserts with there is no such thing as a stand-

It cannot be successfully claimed that

Under both monometallism and himetallism the gove nment fives the weight and fineness of the dollar, invests it with legal tender qualities and then opens the miles to lits juniteerieted coinage, less ing the purchasing power of the dollar to be determined by the number of dollars. Bimetallism is bet-

trance into the world's volume of standard money, the United States might have maintained a gold standard with less injury to the people of this country; but now, when each step to-ward a universal gold standard enhances the purchasing power of gold, depressed praces and transfers to the pockets of the creditor class an

#### UNEARNED INCREMENT.

e influence of this great nation inust we are prepared to accept the natural and legimmate consequences of such an est. Any legislation which lessens the world's stock of standard money increases the exchangeable value of the dollar; therefore, the crusadagainst sliver must inevitably raise the butchising power of morey and lower. purchasing power of money and lower the money value of all other forms of

thur opi ments, while claiming entire disinterestedness for themselves, have appealed to the selfishness of nearly every class of people. Recognizing the disposition of the individual vower to asposition of the individual voter to consider the effect of any proposed leg-islation upon hims if we present to the American psople the financial pol-ley outlined to the Cuicaso platform, believing that it will result in the greatest good to the great at number

The farmers are opposed to the gold standard because they have felt is effects. Since they sell at wholesale and by 5 o'clock had been reinforced by buy at retail they have lost more than they have gained by fathing prices and besides this they have found that certain fixed charges have not fallen at all. Taxes have not been nevertible.

New York had discussed for weeks Taxes have not been perceptibly decreased although it requires more of farm products now than formerly to larm products now than formerly to secure the money with which to pay taxes Debts have not fallen. The farmer who owed \$1000 is still compelled to pay \$1000, although it may be two as difficult as formerly to obtain the dollar with which to pay the debt. Railroad rates have not been reduced to keep. pace with falling prices and bestice these items there are many more. The fatmer has thus found complaint against the gold standard

#### THE WAGE EARNERS

have been injured by a gold standard and have expressed themselves upon the sub-lies with great emphasis. In February, 1895, a petition asking for the immedi-ate restoration of the free and unlimited comage of gold and silver at 16 to 1, was signed by the representatives of all or signed by the representatives of an or-nearly all the leading labor organiza-tions and presented to congress. Wage-carners know that while a gold standard rates the purchasing power of the del-lar, it also makes it more difficult to ob-tain passession of the dollar; they know that employment is less normal and loss. that employment is less permanent, loss of work more probable and re-employment less certain. A gold standard en-courages the hearding of money be-cause money is rising; it also discour-ages enterpris- and paralyzes industry. On the other hand, the restoration of himetallism will discourage hearding because when prices are steady or rising, money cannot afford to be idle in the bank vaults

Our opposents have made a special ap-peal to these who hold fire and life insurance policies, but these policy holders know that since the total premiums received exceed the total losses paid, a rismg standard must be of more benefit to the companies than to the policy hold-

Much solicitude has been expressed by our opponents for the depicitors in savings banks. They constantly parade before these depeaters the advantages of a gold standard, but these appeals will be in vain because savings bank depositors know that under a gold standard there is increasing dan-

#### GOLD STANDARD RUINOUS. It is only necessary to note the increas-ing number of failures in order to know

that a gold standard is runious to merchants and manufacturers. These bus-iness men denote make their profits from th, people from whom they borrow mon-ev, but from the people to whom they seil their goods. If the people cannot boy, retailers cannot sell, and if retai-ers cannot sell, wholesale merchants and are cannot as most go into bankruptcy.

It must be tenembered that it is the deske of the 7° rie generally to convert their earnings into real or personal vert their earnings into real or personal property. This being true, in considering any tempolary advantage whi h may come from a system under which the dollar rises in its purchasing power, it must not be forgotten that the dollar cannot buy more than formerly. unless property sells for less than forportion of those who may find some pe-cuniary advantage in a gold standard will discover that their losses exceed

It is sometimes asserted by our posents that a bank belongs to the debtor class, but this is not true of any solvent bank. Every statement published by a solvent bank shows that the assets exceed the Labilities. That

capital and surplus

It must be admitted, however, that some bankers combine the business of a bond broker with the ordinary bank-ing business, and these may make by the public opinion or legal enact-ment, those who see a pecuniary profit for themselves in a ecctain condition may yield to the temptation to bring ali mt that condition

Let me say a word now in regard to e itam persons who are pecuniarily beneffed by a gold standard and who favor it, not from a desire to trespass

#### RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

but because the circumstances which em round them bind them to the effect of the gold standard upon others. I shall ask you to consider the language of two gentlemen whose long public sciviles and high standing in the party to which they have not protect them from ad-letse or taken by our opponents.

When M: Sherman describes contraction of the currency as disastrous to all the people except the capitalist out of 5 bt and those who stand in a position similar to his, he is stating a truth thich must be apparent to every person who will give the matter careful constill station

is it strange that the "holders of investments which yield a fixed return in money can regard the destruction of [Continued on Fifth Page.]

## AN ARMY OF HEARERS.

Bryan and Sewall Formally Notified of Nomination.

INCIDENTS OF THE MEETING.

New York Crowd Estimated at Twenty Thousand People Bear the Speech of Mr. Bryan Accepting the Nomination.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- That the interest of the whole city of New York was focussed upon Madison Square Garden, where William J. Bryan of Nebraska and Arthur Sewall of Maine were to be notified of their nomination by the Democratic party for the offices of president and vice president of the United States, was proven by the groups of sovereign electors which, early as the middle of the afternoon, began to come un-

New York had discussed for weeks the master stroke of oratory by which the Nebraskan inspired the tidal wave of enthusiasm that swept him into the highest place in the gift of his party. and curiosity was rife whether the candidate was equal to a second speech that might aid in winning for him the foremost office in the gift of his coun-

Therefore the assembly waited eagerly to discover what manner of man he was of whom they had read so much about and what manner of speech was his which had such power over a great party convention. On this sultry night the wide oval of the garden was a furnace in which 20,000 were to suffer a fiery torture for their enthusiasm's sake.

Two or three times some enthusiast rose in the gallery and proposed three cheers for Bryan, which exhortation brought the expected shoats. But the first real demonstration of the night was given to the wife of the presidential caudidate

It was a o'clock when a policeman in the doorway under the stand was heard calling: "Make way for Mrs. Bryan." Those nearest heard the call and climbed into their chairs.

Mrs. Bryan was seen climbing the steps that led to the first box railed off at the platform's right. She was on the arm of William P. St. John, treasurer of the Democratic national committee and host of the Bryan's during their stay in New York. She stepped down into the box from the back faced the mammoth audience, giving New Yorkers their first sight of the woman who had won her way into quick popularity on the trip across the

continent with her husband.

Twice Mrs. Bryan bowed to the right and left and then she was seated. the masculme eye her gown was a linen like material striped with jet black and she were a small bonnet of jet and

lowed by Mr. Sewall, with Governor Stone of Missouri, and by Mr. Bland with Mr. Elliot Dapforth. Senator William M Stewart and party occupied Box No. 47 within the special enclosure, and Senator John P. Jones eccupied

The cheer for Mrs. Bryan had not ended when the foremost personage of the hour, the Democratic candidate for president, in the midst of a small group of his chief supporters, appeared and pushed through the same doorway. The first glimpse was of a broad-shouldered man, with a roll of manuscript held at his side, stepping with quick, light stride up the short flight of stairs. At his side and towering over him was the strong figure of Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic committee.

It was 8:20 when Senator Jones lifted his hand for order. The response came in the form of calls for Bryan. After a the assets exceed the Labintars. Let be say, while the bank owes a large lamount of money to its depositors, it not only has enough on hand in money one, a mere formula introduction of Government the senator introduction of the moeting of the new its depositors, but, in moment the senator introduced Mr. and notes to pay its depositors, but, in one, a mere formal introduction of Govardadition thereto, has enough to cover its ernor Stone. Governor Stone read his

Turning to the presidential candidate the Missonia governor placed in the Nebraskan's hand a roll of parenment me business, and these may make nough in the negotiation of loans to offset the losses arising in legitimate banking business. As long as human returne remains as it is, there will always be danger that unless restrained by the public opinion or logal enact. and shouting his name in chorus.

After three or four minutes of this

seene Bryan, tired of waiting for an opportunity to speak, sank into his chair and the band broke into a patriotic air. Then Mr. Danforth came to the rescue with his gavel and finally the speech was begun.

Talking from railroad trains had told

plainly upon the candidate's voice. Its huskiness was apparent and it could not begin to fill the hall until he warmed up to his task. Unlike his Chicago speech Mr. Bryan read this address from the manuscript. He spoke slowly and was interrupted with volleys Mr. Bryan spoke for one hour and 50

minutes and the hands of the clock pointed to 35 minutes after 10 when he finished the cloquent address to the citizens of New York, speaking with uplifted arm and with manuscript The terrific heat had made the upper

galleries almost unendurable, and be fore Mr. Bryan had finished a majority of their occupants had defiled through the doors. Candidate Sewall was very heartily cheered when he stopped for-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Baking *A*BSOLUTELY PURE

ward after he, with "Silver Dick" Bland and other leaders on the stage, had grasped Bryan's hand in congratu-

Mr. Sewall makes no pretensions to oratorical ability, and although his voice might all an ordinary hall it was hardly equal to Macison Square Gar-den with hundreds trampling about the floors. His words were few, and at eight miny es to 11 Chairman Danforth declared the meeting adjourned.

#### Swam the Ohlo.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Aug. 13.—Bill Morgan and Bill Workman, living in shanty boats, Workman on this side of the river and Mergan on the other, got into a difficulty, when Morgan drew a knife and tried to cut Workman, who hastily got his gun and chased Morgan with it. Morgan seeing him coming with his gun dropped his shoes and taking them in his mouth jumped into the river with his clothes on and swam clear across, which at this stage of the water is regarded as a most remarkable feat.

#### Suicide of a Narse. COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 13 -Miss Minnie

Rohde, a nuise, 25, suicided by drinking two ounces of carbolic acid in the room of J. W. Fritts, an insulance agent. She had lived with the family of C. W. Miller of Sandusky, but her home was in Tennessee. Fritts, a widower, became acquainted with her while she attended his children at the Pythian home at Springfield. They corresponded and later became engaged. He broke the engagement. Hence the

#### Britain Gets the Gold.

have been transferred to Canadian territory, and miners are now paying miners license to the British authorities. The placer in question is from three to eight miles in width and embraces the rich placer claims on Glacier and Miller creeks, which heretofore were supposed to be in Alaska territory. The transfer of territory is the result of re-surveys recently made.

#### Giving Them a Life Lease.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The work incidental to the corporation of several thousand federal offices in and around New York and Brooklyn into the civil service in accordance with the president's recent order is practically completed. President Proctor of the civil service commission has been in New York for several weeks supervising the WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2611, 1996.

#### Sold Indigo Birds. COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 13.-Harry TICKETS.

spe wore a small bonnet of jet and green. Mrs. Bryan was followed into the box by Mrs. Bland with Mr. George H. Macy of New York, Mrs. Governor Stone with Mr. F. D. Campau of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Macy with Mr. Clark Howell of Arlanta.

Following came Mr. Bryan on the arm of Chairman James K. Jones, followed by Mr. Sewall, with Governor law. made by \$1 renal Constable and Deputy Game Warden Johnson, who found Lewis offering "indigo" birds for sale and keeping them caged contrary to

#### Woolen Dealers Assign, BOSTON, Aug. 13 .- Neal, Morse &

Company, dealers in woolens here, assigned last Monday to Charles H. Allen, president of the Central National bank; Samuel Williams, treasurer of the Chester Woolen company, and Horace C. Allen or this city. No figures are given out Severe Ynroughout New Fogland.

#### Boston, Aug. 13 -Four deaths re-

sulted from the heat in this city. Fifty horses have died in 24 hours and 100 were prostrated. The heat was very severe throughout New England.

#### The Meteor Won.

London, Aug. 13.-Meteor won the race at Ryde, Brittannia. Caress and Isolde following in the order named.

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For further particulars, see posters or committee.

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## TO HIS OLD COMPAGES.

McKinley Addresses Survivors of His Regiment.

RANKS ARE GROWING THIN

The Members of the Twenty-Third Regiment Pay Their Respons to finpublicus Naminee-Great

CANTON, O., Aug. 13.-Two hundred of Major Mckinley's old comrades in war called at ms home. They came from Cleveland principally, but many of them from distant points. They were the survivors of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer infantry. The regiment was famed for its war record.

Of the field officers only two survive -General William S. Rosecrans of San Francisco and General Russell Hastings of the Bermuda Islands.

Mrs. McKinley sat in the hallway near the porch from which the major responded to the eloquent greeting given him by Captain John S. Ellen,

mayor of Willoughby. Captain Ellen told of William Mc-Kinley as a private soldier, saying in

Bart: COMRADE-We have assembled here from here from all parts of the Union and from many vacations in life to congratulate you, our comrade in arms, on your nomination as a candidate for the presidency of the United States. I remember, air, that company E had one member, very youthful in appearance, so much so that Captain Robinson of the Fifth United States infantry made some inquiry as

to age and consent of parents.

The answers of the recruit were so prompt and so decisive and his dusire so very modest. and saking to be enrolled as a private, that that the officer without further heritation at ministered the oath and William McKinley. Ir., at the age of 17, was made a full-fledged private soldier in the Union army.

In conclusion let me say that the spirit of 1861 is not dormant; that, as we went should a to shoulder in the defense of our country, so now with willing hands and united voices w stend for our country's honor and our coun-try's dag. Thirty-five years ago you stood with your comrades as a private soldier in the great army which was contending for national life and national union. Today you are the chosen leader, not of a mere party, but of the only, contending for law and order, nationa

people, contending for law and orner, instrument honor and the inviolability of the public faiting to read the inviolability of the public faiting them. We stand shoulder to shoulder now as then. We rully about you and the glorious banner you now carry, with our old love and lightly, and declare with you that "the money of our country must be as sound as the following as provinced as its flav." Union and as untarnished as its flag.

With an abiding faith in the virtue, intelli-gence, honor and discriminating judgment of the American people, we again congratulate you and bid you godspeed.

When a storm of applause had subsided Major McKinley responded :

CAPTAIN BLLEN AND COMBLUES-This call o the surviving members of the old regiment at my home is a most generous act on your part and brings to me special gratification. As Flock upon this little body of men and

ember that this is but the remnant of the old Twenty third that 25 years ago had 1,010 stardy young men on its roll ready for duty, stardy young men on the run ready to the number and that it was twice recruited to the number of usarly 2,200, that here is gathered possibles than 100 men, and that is one-fourth of the curricular members of our glorious old regiment, I am wishly reminded how rapidly the years are passing, and with them are passing

years are passing, and with this are present to both old associates of the war.

The surrivors are scattered through 21 states of the Union. Some of our members are in the territories. One of them resides on the other side of the water. But wherever they are or whaterer vocation they may be smraged in, it y love the old regimental or-ganization which is the prondest thing to them

We had a great regiment; great in its field Micers; great in the character of the rank and flie that constituted it. Our hearts go ont with tenderness and love, I am sure, to the with tenderness and love, I am sure, to the first enland in our regiment, General William S. Roscorana, to his distant home in Cali-fornia. Nor can we assemble here as we have beday without recalling the third colonel of the Twenty third Ohio, who was longest with us, Rutherford B. Hayes.

He was believed by every man of the regiment, and no braver colonel ever led his soldiers to battle. Nor Stanley Matthews, the first lieutecant colonel of the regiment-the great soldier and lawyer. Nor can we forget Comier, nor Mrs. Hayes, the faithful friend of the regiment, and we have with us, and we are glad to see him, for I remember in 1864, after his dreadful wound, we did not suppose we would have him with us againwith as today that brave soldier comrad-Colonel Russell B. Hastings [Applaure]. was giad to note in the eloquent speech of my comrade: Caprain Ellen, that the old Twenty-third Ohio stands in 1993 as it stood in 1991, for the country and the country's flag.

Wrangied With Umpire.

CHICAGO, Ang. 13,-The game between the Reds and Colss was one full of excitement and almost constant wrangling with Umpire McFarland. In the eighth inning the Colts had the bases full with no one out. Anson hit a sharp one to Vangha, who touched first and threw to third, Everitt in the meantime having come home. Vaughn claimed to have caught the ball and demanded a triple play decision, which after a lengthy argument was not allowed, McFarland giving Anson alone out. Game was then called by mutual consent of the captains, with the score

Blacked the Proceedings.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Aug. 12 .- A plan to issue bonds to pay for sewering this city has been finally knocked out. The bond question was disposed of by a ruember of the city council. He asked whether gold bonds should be issued or silver. If gold, and the silver men carry the country, then the city might have trouble in paying them. If silver, then the bonds could not be floated That inquiry blocked proceedings.

Professor Newton Dying.

New Haven, Aug. 13. -- Professor Herbert A. Newton, head of the math ematical department of Yale university and the eldest professor in active service, is dying at his home from a chronic interval trouble. He is aged 66 years. Professor Newton is the greatest Amerauthority on meteomilogy, and well known authority in astrology.

Inheritance Tax Sustained.

QUINCY, Ills., Aug. 13.-Judge Carl Epler has sustained the state inheritance tax in a long opinion in the case against the estate of Abram Benton, a deceased millionaire. This is the first decision on the tax, although it has been in the Chicago courts for many months on an ation to assess a tax against the John & Drake estate.

THE LOVE OF GLOVES.

A remarkable instance of an ection beparcen a dog and a cow is related by a subjectuation. His first black South terrier became infantated with a small Jene-y cow in his neighborhood, and every morning he would run off to the pasture where his bevine sweetheart was kept. He would slip out the side way and walk along with the cow. He aften missed his breakfast and often did not taste a mouthful all day. When she nunctical grass by the roadside, he pasat on his hannches until she moved along. Sometimes he was confined at home to break up the habit, but as soon as he was released off be would go at a full run for the pasture singling out his love from the herd of carrie and following close at her heels. He

would jump up, lick her feet and show signs of greatest joy when he came to her. While the cow on her part did not appear to appreciate his attentious she did not hook him away. Finally the family grew tired of keeping a dog that remained away during the day and only came home for his supper and to spend the night and gave him to persons living some distance in the country. The cow, who had never seemed to notice any of his demonstrations of affection, missed his companionship when he was gone. She would come to his former nome at evening, put her head over the palings and low. She did this at intervals for several months.—Sionx City

Good Advice to "Old Subscriber." Once again I am compelled to impress upon my correspondents the necessity of brevity in their communications. For the benefit of those who may have a difficulty in condensing their observations I would suggest among other things the omission of preliminary

(La.) Tribune.

Hourishes. It is gratifying to me to hear from every correspondent that he (or she) bas been a diligent reader of Truth since its first number, that he regards it as the most valuable and influential of papers, that he has implicit confidence in my intelligence, judgment, sense of justice and desire to do the right thing, and that he comes to me with every expectation, etc., but with incessant repetition even this sort of flattery is apt to lose its flavor.

I reckon that if all the compliments were taken out of my letter box my daily reading would be shortened by at least two hours, which is the same thing as if one whole day per fortnight were added to my life. How many days, then must be wasted in writing these compliments? For all our sakes, I beseech my correspondents to come to the point at once, and when they have stated it to sign their names and make way for somebody else. - London Truth

An ancient resident of Willowby, whose conduct in one of the battles of the civil war had brought him under saspicion of cowardice, was naturally indisposed to admit that he had played any bus a manly part.

"I didn't run away and stay till 'twas all over; no such thing,' he always affirmed. "I retreated in good order; that was all. 'Twas a time for retreating, if ever there was one, and accordingly I used my judgment and retreated.

This statement was regarded as more or less satisfactory up to the day when a military gentleman came to visit a consin in Willowby, and in the course of a conversation held at the village store one evening heard the oft repeated explanation.

"Well, my friend," he said, looking steadily at the hero of the retreat, "you say you retreated in good order, but I should like to ask one thing. About how fast did you go?"

"Weil," said the other man, surprised into talling the unadorned truth, if I'd been at home and going after the doctor I reckon folks would have thought somebody was pretty sick."-Youth's Companion.

German Thinkers.

Other European nations will find it hard to bring their schools of philosophy to the level reached by the German thinkers. The contemplative turn of the Teutonic mind, the quiet habits of the national life, the very climate, all tend to develop that leisurely mode of thought which is part of the north German character and one of the greatest enjoyments known to its possessors. The French mind, quick as it is, and fascinating and prompt at, grasping an idea, is too volatile, generally speaking, to the profoundly philosophic. But the German, who carries his native simplicity and good nature everywhere, even into the most elevated questions, allows himself to feel and think and grow poetic over everything.-Ernest Renan's Let-

Big Parade In New York.

At Lincoln's funeral, April 25, 1865, there were about 15,000 soldiers in line; at Grant's funeral, Aug. 8, 1885, there were 13,500 in line, with 25,000 in the veteran and civic divisions. At the cen- and not open to bribes. tennial parade, April 30, 1889, there were 50,000 soldiers in line, and at the Columbian purade on April 28, 1898, there were 12,000 men in line. At the Evacuation day parade, Nov. 25, 1853, and the Bartholdi statue parade there were fewer men in line.—New York

Johnny's Wall.

"Ch, no. There ain't any favorites in this family," soliloquized Johnny. "Oh, no. If I hite my finger nails, I eatch it over the knuckles. But the baby can eat his whole foot, and they think it's clever. "-London Answers.

Others are affected by what I am and say and no-and these others have also their spheres of influence-so that a single act of mine may spread in widening circles through a nation of humanity. -Channing

Women are more superstitious than men, and their superstitions generally relate to household or family matters | News.

INTERESTING FACTS FROM HISTORY CONCERNING THEM.

Early Manufacturing Establishments Rais, Dogs and Cats Furnish Materials For Glovemaking -- Castoms of Different Times In Which Glores Pigured.

Gloves are now worn indiscriminately by rich and poor and have no special significance excepting as a completing article of the toiler, much attention being given to their fit in case the wearer is a woman. Strangely enough, that which is regarded as a particularly nice effect in the fit of a woman's glove becomes a positive blumish when worn by a man, if indeed a man could be found who would wear a glove that was fitted to his hand without a wrinkle.

The antiquity of gloves reaches into remote ages. As early as in the reign of Robert III glove manufacturers were incorporated by charter in Perth, a guild being then established that still exists in name, although the town is not devoted now to the manufacture of gloves as a leading article of commerce.

A glovers' company was established in London in 1464, but was not chartered until 1653. In 1661 a company for the manufacture and sale of gloves was incorporated in Worcester, England, where the trade flourishes at the present time, the famous English "dogskin," made really from Cape sheepskin, and of a warm tan color, being unapproached in excellence by any other makers.

Paris is a glove market for the whole world. In the Swiss mountains kids are raised especially for this industry and great pains are taken to have the animals killed while the skin is fine and soft. Tanneries at Millau. Annouav. Paris and Grenoble prepare them for the stitchers. But there are not enough kids raised in France to supply the great demand for gloves, and the gamins of Paris find steady and profitable employment catching rats at the mouths of the great drains of the city to eke out the trade. Dogs and even cats contribute also, though supplying an inferior article of kid.

In ancient days a glove represented a contract or pledge, a substitute for the hand, being cast down by one contracting party to be taken up by the other. It also represented a challenge, to throw down the glove often being an invitation to mortal combat. At the same time to give an enemy a glove in a pacific manner was a pledge of faith, to break which was regarded as a crime. The borderers of Scotland were so par ticular about this use of the giove that when one of their knights broke faith with his glove keeper they proclaimed his parfidy by riding to appointment holding alofs a spear, from the point of which the dishonored glove dangled. And if the knight was slain by his own clan it was conceded to be a righteous punishment

A fur lined glove worn by Henry VI is preserved in an old mansion that gave him shelter after the battle of Hexham, 1464. It is of tan leather lined with deerskin with the hair on and turned over to form a cuff.

It is recorded of unfortunate Anne Boleyn that she possessed many pairs of delight in making her play cards without them, as it was sure to result in her discomfiture.

Queen Elizabeth took much pride in her gloves, and made an entry in her book of expenses of "one payr of gloves embrawret with gold," which she sent as a gift to her sister Mary. She also recorded the fact of receiving "ten payr of Spanyshe gloves from a duches in Spayne.

It has been customary for gentlemen to remove the right hand glove when shaking hands with a lady. This custom descended from an ancient one which forbade any one to enter the presence of royalty in gloves, because visitors were to stand unarmed, with the helmet off the head, the gauntlets off the hands, to show that there were no hostile intentions.

Biting the glove is looked upon with disfavor as an unpleasant habit. But it had once a deeper meaning-a pledge of deadly vengeance.

Stern Rutherford but little said. But bit his glove and shook his head.

Thus wrote Sir Walter Scott in his Lay of the Last Minstrel. It was considered no crime for law-

yers and special pleaders to take the bribe of a pair of gloves, and the custom did not fall into disfavor until the gloves were "lined" with coin, which gained the name of "glove money." To this ancient custom can be truced the present habit of presenting gloves to the guests at weddings or funerals.

Gloves were first worn by the clergy to symbolize that their hands were clean

Both the old and the modern poets have written tender verses to this capricions article of feminine attire.

"Send me a glove you have lately worn and I will tell your characteristies," was the way in which an advertisement was worded a few years ago. Incidentally a fee of \$1 was mentioned as consideration. But the people who were enticed into sending their dollars were more than satisfied with the resait. The glove reader told them the most wonderful things about themselves the color of the eyes and hair, peculiarities of disposition, and many other things. Then society went into the glove reading business, minus the fee, and the secret was soon discovered. Gloves tell tales and carry individuality, as does a favorite perfume used by the wearer. —Detroit Free Press.

Another Illusion Shattered.

The scholarly steep comes of sleeping too much on large pillows.—Galveston

A dewel of a Wife.

A certain Russian nobleman visiting Paris was noticed to be constantly plunged in deep sadness. He were on his finger a very remarkable ring, large enough for a bracelet, and which exunded over his hand like a buckler for the ring singer. It was of a greenish color and was traversed by red veins. A hely, meeting him in public, ven-

tured to say: "You wear a very handsome ring." "It is not a ring," he meswered; "but

s sempleher.

"This jewel," he continued, "is my wife. I had the misfortune to lose her some years since in Russia. She was an Italian and drended the bed which awaited her ther this life. I carried her body to Garmany, where I was acquainted with a celebrated chemist, whom I directed to make of the body a solid substance which I could carry about with me. Eight days after he sent for me and showed me the empty coffia amid a horrid collection of instruments and alembics. The jewel was lying upon the table. He had, through means of some corrosive substance, reduc-c and compressed that which was my wife into this jewel, which shall never more leave me. "---Chips.

A SPANISH FETE.

One No Longer Hears the Seductive Guitar and the Castanets.

Another time we went down to a fete in the Plaza Nueva, the square in front of the governor general's palace at the foot of the hill. It was held after dark, which was an inducement for us to go The waiters, from whom we got all the gossip we ever beard, said that it had something to do with Columbus-it might be the little affair of the egg, the discovery of America, or his own death, or anything else, for all they knew or cared. The celebration itself did not help to explain matters. Lanterns hung from every tree in the plaza. There was a crowd of water carriers, and donkeys, and women, and priests, and children, and soldiers, and men selling big round cakes that looked like undersized New England pies with nothing inside. Rockets were let off at rare intervals, and a band, all drums and cymbals, played with just such a brazen, barbarous beating and clashing as the Moors must have made as they marched past to one of their periodical musters in the Vivarrambla. That was all; so that the connection with Columbus was not very obvious.

But the prettiest part of the pageant was on our way back, when, at the top of the Calle de los Gemeres, we saw a group of girls in the gateway, a white barricade against the darkness of the wood. They broke away, daucing, as we came, and we followed them up the steepest of the three parting reads in pursuit of a distant sound of music. The scene held out promise of the traditional Spanish night attuned to the click of castanets and the thrumming of guitars. But within the Albambra's inclosure we found nothing more remantic than a man with an accordion and a few couples waitzing under the trees. For the national dance and song the stranger must go to the show held by guides and gypsies somewhere on the Albayein. It is supposed to be improper, though it is at the most only stupid, and for this you must pay in nesetas.

But never once in Granada's open streets and ocurts or in those of any dressed fowl the other day at 12 cents a wear them to hide certain blemishes on other Andalusian town did we hear the pound, offering to take his pay out of than when going slowly, but the dufferstill be expected really shows how hard tradition dies. "Am I, then, come into Spain to hear humstrums and hurdy gurdies?" Beckford asked indignantly a hundred years ago. But every new traveler goes to the country, sure that for him, at least, there will be the sweet strumming and mad fundango all the long southern night under the stars.-Elizabeth Robins Pennell in Century.

Watterson's Greatest Dinner.

The greatest dinner that ever I sat down to consisted of a leg of mutton dressed with mustard, a bit of hot wheat bread and some fresh butter, with half a jug of fine whisky to wash it down. It was in front of New Hope church in the summer of 1864. Some one had sent Eustis a leg of mutton. Some one had sent Yeatman a large pillbox of butter. Bragg, General Polk's cook, had some flour. Eustis and Yeatman invited Governor Harris and myself. The governor happened to have a key which fitted General Polk's medicine case. All of us united in making the robbery of a vial; of Irish whisky, the general himself being absent, and that was the dinner! Glorious dinneri

Please God, the quartet still survives to tell the tale, which they do whenever they meet and can get an audience. Enstis is in Paris, embassador, the same cool, self possessed man in diplomacy be used to be under fire, able, brave and lazy. Harris, touching the eighties, is the dashing, brilliant, impetuous boy he was 32 years ago, and, silver or gold or neither, I look toward him as I write! Yeatman, obtrusive only in his courage on the battlefield, lives the life of cultivated leisure and unambitious rusticity which delighted him most when he was both younger and richer than he is, though he still has his ancestral acres.

That was a dinner!-Louisville Conrier-Journal.

The Aut.

The instincts of the aut are very unimportant, considered as the ant's, but the moment a ray of relation is seen to extend from it to man and the little drudge is seen to be a monitor, a little body with a mighty heart, then all its habits, even that said to be recently observed, that it never sleeps, become sublime. — Emerson.

> Pine Figure. She-What a splendid figure Miss

Philley has. He-Yes, \$3,000,000.-Detroit Free Press.

A Poultry Farmer Who Saves Labor by Palling Strings.

cover not only economy of food and of the stomach. Then follow dizziness, i.-

are quite a distance from my house, beinsemma, nervousness, and, ing farther up the hill, which gives it in not relieved, billous fever my phase its name of Hillside ranch.

Pills stimulate the stomach. Being a firm believer in lots of exercise for all classes of fowls, I like mine to substitute, one the liver, cure headache, dizzness, on for all classes of fowls, I like mine to substitute, etc. E cents. Sold by all drugges get out on the runs early and put in a good half hour's work scratching for the miller thrown under the sheds the night before. This I call their sunrise appetizer for the mash which follows luter.

I save all the time and all the steps required to go and open the various houses by having a fish line running requiring no hinges, catches, etc.

As soon as my alarm clock wakes me I merely pull down the sash weights, and immediately from my window I can and preparing their mash, they get a half hour of the liveliest kind of exerdoors. At night again I close the houses from my window in the same way.

Again, I use inclined dropboards, on the floor. Above these, three rows of hinged to it. Boards and roosts are raised and lowered by cords running ove

pullers to balance weights outside. Just here many readers will say 'Pshaw, we've done that for years!' Hold on; here's what I'm coming to. make the dropboards of elapboards, thin edges uppermost. This makes ar incline made up of a series of smaller inclines, which affords, when well dusted, the ideal self cleaning dropboard. In the morning I raise it a few inche by the cord outside and let it fall sharp ly, which cleans off the least particl remaining, so that when I enter each house I find the droppings, all so well rolled in dust as to be clean and oder less, in a row at the lower edge of each board. These, in this form, it is but the work of a moment to scoop up and dro; threugh a trapilcor into a box below.

Why, countless moments and steps are wasted mouth after menth just by inconveniently placed drinking fountains and feed troughs. I put mine at all at once. I've seen them placed on burgh, Pa. For information conthe angle where four yards meet, filling some poultry farms so that this same operation would have to be repeated R. V. Hunter, Eagle Lake P. O., Ind four times, the attendant being obliged to go into each yard in turn for the purpose. It sometimes looks, on such a place, as if the owner had really exercised his ingenuity to make his work Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money harder instead of planning to save both refunded. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. time and trouble.

A Poor Exchange.

A farmer was trying to dispose of some good looking though not very well business. The man had a perfect right but somehow the looker on couldn't help making mental calculations as to the length of time it would take that man! to lift the mertgage and swell the bank part under the train is lowered, so that account. The trouble is the value of each part of the bridge is successively the home grown product as feed is not rightly estimated, and we think we over it, and the more quickly the train must go to the store with everything possible grown on the farm and surely and consequently the more violent. get our meat supply from that source That a penny saved is as good as one earned seems to be forgetten. Wise is the farmer who has a surplus of chickens reserved for the home table during the months to come. -Maine Farmer.

The Surplus Stock.

surplus stock in the summer than to decan be obtained for small chicks now edy in all such cases. than for larger ones that are kept over. Feed will thus be saved and more room given to the adults. The summer is the time to get an abundance of eggs, and if the opportunity is lost it cannot be regained in winter. The tendency to crowd poultry and to attempt to secure more eggs by allowing the flock to increase is strong with poultrymen as a class, but it is a mistake to keep large numbers unless there is a corresponding increase of space and especially in shelter and roosts.

Poultry Points.

Two breeds is one too many for th best results.

Don't overfeed the chickens or the heas. They do better if they have to scratch for what they get. Fight the lice in hot weather. Eternal

vigilance is the price of good poultry. The poultry yard needs constant attention, but there is no place on the farm where attention gives better re-

Boil waste vegetables and scraps and feed them to the chickens.

Let both fresh air and sunshine into the coops and the houses. Hens must have a variety of feed to

get the best results. It is as easy to kill with care as neglect. The hen is like a man-if she doesn't work for her living, she never

Study the individual characteristics of your flocks. Some hens are better than others; livelier, more alert, lay more and are less liable to disease. Those are the hers to select for breeding purposes.

amounts to much in the world.

# Biliousness

Feonomy in poultry raising should non and permits food to ferment and permits

cash entlay, says a writer in Farm
Poultry, that, equally important, evenemy of the c.
To illustrate: My hennerics and yards

WINONA LAKE EXCURSIONS.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Line: for Winona Assembly.

Season excursion tickets to Winega from the door of each to my bedroom, Lake (formerly Eagle Lake, Ind.,) windows. Each of these lines, surung or will be sold by Pennsylvania Lines on screw pulleys on the intervening trees, and after June 21st. The return passes over a pulley outside my window limit will include Oct. 31st, allowing and has a such weight at that end. At a season's sojourn at this delightful the other end it is attached to a weight- resort. Special low rate tickets, ed dropdoor, the only kind I now nee, good returning fifteen days from date of sale, will also be sold during the months of June, July and August.

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Olu

Winona Lake is the site of Winoca Assembly, which affords notable opsee a rush of hungry, lively birds from portunities for recreation, instruceach house. Thus, while I'm rubbing tion, entertainment and devotion. the sleep out of my eyes, then dressing The Assembly grounds, comprising over 200 acres, surround the Lake, a beautiful sheet of clear water near cise, and all before I set a foot out of Warsaw, Ind., on the Fort Wayne Route. Many pretty cottages have been erected on the grounds, which are nicely shaded. The improvehinged to the wall, the bottoms resting ments include a fine park, bicycle track and ball ground, with a large roosts, parallel to the walls, are also amphitheater; an auditorium seating over 3,000 persons; college halls hotel, restaurants, and supply stores Rates for entertainment at the hotel and boarding houses will be found very reasonable. The fishing is fice, and the large fleet of row boats and steamers afford facilities for delight. ful boating. The summer school will be in session from July 20th to Aug ust 14th, in charge of Dr. John M. Coulter. In August a Bible Conference will be held under the direction of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman. Wellknown educators and lecturers will take part in the educational work. Time may be pleasantly and profitably passed at this pleasant resort, and body and mind invigorated by health-giving recreation and instructive entertainment.

For rates and information about train facilities apply to Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or address F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pitts cerning the Assembly address Rev.

ought to knew that when sufering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Main and North streets.

The Water of an Iron Bridge.

A train always exerts greater strain on an iron bridge when going quickly her nails which offended the eye of castanets and guitars that play so settle king. Her royal predecessor used to ductively through the Andalusia of romance and Murray. That they should at 25 cents. Now, this was nobody'; some cases than in others. When the train goes ever the tridge, it causes a to swap hens at 12 for steak at 25 cents, wave to travel along the structure, owing to the elasticity of the iron.

That part of the bridge just in front of the train is raised a little, and the raised and lowered as the train goes travels the more sudden this will be,

The strain produced will vary with the square of the velocity of the wave. so that the train will exert four times the strain when it doubles its velocity. and nine times when it triples its velocity.—Liverpool Mercury.

Thousands of people are subject It is more profitable to thin out the to bowel trouble in some of its various forms. Dr. Fowler's Ext. of lay it until fall, because better prices Wild Strawberry is an unfailing rem-



Excursions via C., H & D R. R. Co.

Chebrygan and return, \$15.55; Macklast Island and return, \$15.55; Sand Reach and return, \$15.55; Sanit Ste Marie and return, \$19.55; Marquette and return, \$25.55; Duluth and return, \$28.55; Duluth and return, \$28.55; meals and berth included. Tickets good to return until Oct. 1st.

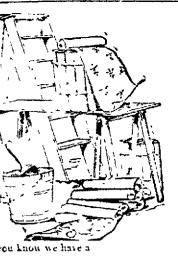
St. Paul and return, only \$12 20 for the round trip. Tickets will be sold Aug 30 and 31 and Sopt 1; tickets good to return until Oct 2. Binghamptom, N.Y. and return—Aug 17th and 18th the O H & D will sell excursion tickets at one fare; good to return Aug 21 and 22.

Home Seekers to the South and West, Aug 17, 18 and 31: one fare for the round trip. Omaha, Neb., and return, Aug 17 and 15. Fickets good to return Aug 24 and 25; only one fare for the round trip. O'eveland and return, only \$4 30 round trip; tickets good golog August 22d, 23d, and 24th, returning August 31st.

Macking Island and return, only \$10 85 for the round trip. Petosky and return, only \$13.75 for the round trip,

Niagora Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates. Sunday rate on the O., H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points

H. J. McGriss, Ticket Agent.



rial Sale of Wall Paper at 3c Per Roll, Border at lic a yard?

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gents wanted in every city who can pure doz lots or more. Send for catalogue, ost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting er Closets, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock.

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Ladies' and Children's Haircutting to order. Special room for ladies' hair-sing

A G LUTZ, Proprietor.

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T. K. WILKINS. 3-10 Opera Block, 2nd floor, Lims, Ohio, fsem if

MONEY TO LOAN.

have money to loss on good city and a property in sums to uit, at lewest terms, rates of interest. No doing, dive me a before making arrangements, elsewhere

L RAIL ROUTE TO THE SEA

Atlantic City without Transfer via Pennevlyania Lines

the opening of the Deiaware River rethe Pennsylvania Lines have become only all railroute to Atlantic City and seashore Transfer of passengers and tage at Philadelphia via Market Street y and Camden is avoided, as seashore sof Parlor Cars and Coaches depart Broad Street Station, at which passen from the west over the Pennsylvania rearrive in that city Through trains i Chicago, Indianapoits, Columbus, Cinatt Pittaburg and intermediate points are Pennsylvania Lines make convenient ection with the seashore trains for deapply to nearest Pennsylvania Line et Agent

Virginia's Spread Eagle.

lxactly overhead, strange as it may n, on the highest spring of the arch Virginia's natural bridge, is a figure a gigantic spread eagle, proudly hed in the very position in which it een on the American coat of arms.

Misunderstood.

Justomer - Do you keep the best kes of show here?

a B No. 5. -- Boston Budget. . German patent must be worked in

t country within three years from

'he first lord of the British admiraleccives a salary of \$22,500.

u Russia a natent may be taken out he pleasure of the patentee for three, or fou years.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

powder to be shaken into the At this season of year your feel swollen and hot, and get vents swollen and sweating feet,

Hot Weather Rules.

a warm weather bowel complaints |uently result from over eating or drinking. Foley's Colic and rrhoes Cure affords perfect proion from all bowel derangements

Captain Nicholi Receives a Present From the President.

RESCUE OF AMERICAN CREW

Interesting Story of the Perils of the Deep In Rescuing a Party of Sailore From Aboard the Sinking Schooner Ellelia Gabba.

the town hall here, the lord mayor pre. last in the fire that resulted. sented to Captain Nicholl, formerly in command of the British steamer Scottish Prince, a vase forwarded here through United States Consul Mecker by President Cleveland in behalf of the government of the United States as recognition of the rescue of the crew of in Germany has sought to attract the the American schooner Ehsha Gibbs of attention of American manufacturers to New Bedford, Mass., on March 6 last, while the Scottish Prince was on a voyage from New Orleans to Genoa.

The Elisha Gibbs left Newport News on March 1 with a cargo of coal for New Bedford She was manued by the captain and seven men. When off Abescom the schooner was stripped of her canvass by a gale of wind, her boats were swept away, she became unmanageable and was obliged to run before

the gale, leaking hadly.

The Scottish Prince have in sight when the schooner had but a few hours to float, and being attacked for assistance the steamer responded promptly and lowered a boat, which with great difficulty hauled four men of the Elisha Gibbs on board with life lines. When but a short distance from the Scottish Prince on the return trip for the remainder of the schooner's crew the life was capsized, but another boat was quickly lowered and the half drowned men were picked up. Later the second boat received the remainder of the crew of the Elisha Gibbs

BROKE UP THE CONVENTION.

Spilling of Whisky at a Nationalist Convention Causes Two Deaths.

Meskogee, I T , Aug 1s -Two men were shot and killed and another mortally wounded at the annual convention of the National party in the Cherokee nation, held 107 miles north of Talequah, the capital The parties killed were Eli Wofford, chief of police of Talequal, and Charlie Proctor, deputy sheriff, and Leonard Williams, sheriff, was wounded farally.

The quarrel arose over the spilling of whisky. Wofford shot Wilhams and the latter returned the fire, killing Wof-ford immediately. It is said Wofford's brother killed Charlie Proctor and es caped. The affair has created intense excitement and will serve to break up the convention, which would have lasted through the week

SHOT THE DOCTOR.

A Mutual Friend's Practical Joke Was the Cause of It.

Boston, Ind., Aug 13 .- Dr. Thomas Freeland was perhaps fatally shot by one of his patients, Philip Cochran The shooting is said to have been caused by a mutual friend telling Cochran that the doctor was circulating slanderous reports about him. Upon learning that it was not true Cochran was almost prestrated on account of his rash deed, and is in attendance at the bedside of the wounded doctor

OHIO MINERS' CONVENTION.

The Loase System Condemned and Miners

COLUMBUS, O , Ang 13 -The committee on resolutions of the Olifo mine workers' convention reported four reso-

lutions for consideration The first condemned the lease system under which miners agree to place coal

on cars for a certain price per ton The second provides for a levy of per cent of the gross earnings of all the union miners of the state for the support of those working under the leassystem who are ordered to quit on Aug 20 The third provides that those continu-

ing to work under the lease system after Aug. 20 shall be expelled from the organization and their names published in the miners' official organ

The fourth condemns the use of con-

vict made cigars, and recommends the purchase of union cigars only

INJUNCTION DENIED.

The Brown Hoisting Works Company May Arm Its Employes.

CLEVELAND, Aug 18 -- Judge Noble of the common pleas court denied the application of the Brown Hoisting company's locked out employes for an injunction restraining Mayor McKisson from calling additional militia into service; to restrain the Brown company from arming its employes and compel the company to carry out its agreement made with the locked out men July 27.

Made Room For a Populist.

Springfield, Ills., Aug. 13. - The Populist state convention convened in this city with 300 delegates present out of 896 entitled to seats Just before the convention opened W. F. Bock of Olney, the Democratic nominee for state audifor, tendered his resignation to Chanman Henriobsen, which was accepted This was done in order to make foom for a Populist on the Democratic state ticket, in return for which the Populists are to indorse the state Democratic

Fire Chiefs Puzzled.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 18 -At the second day's session of the fire chiefs' convention many interesting papers relating to fire departments and nest methods of work were read and dis-cussed Superintendent Hull of New York confessed that he did not know what the department would do with a fire in the top of the 20-story buildings now being erected in that city.

His Bones Scattered.

CENTERVILLE, Ind , Aug 14 -- Thomas Watt was a sor, and an old woman who claimed to be a fortune teller often said he would die a violent death and that he would die a violent death and that his bones would he scattered after seed 174 . Rys - \$1c. Clover-bis bones would he scattered after

REWARD FOR BRAVERY, death He was drowned a year ago while dronk, and now groundlogs have barrowed into his grave and dragged

his jawbone to the surface Patriotic Americans Meet.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind , Aug 13 -The annual state camp of the Patrictic Order Sons of America convened here. There are 90 delegates in attendance, and nearly every camp in the state is represented. The address of welcome was delivered by General Lew Wallace.

Killed in a Harn.

AKRON, O., Aug. 18,-Ephriam Andrews, a farm hand, was killed by lightung in Daniel Taylor's barn, whither he had gone for shelter from a storm MANCRESTER, England, Aug. 13 -In The barn, contents and two horses were

MANUFACTURERS WARNED.

They Should Send Their Own Agents to Foreign Countries.

WASHINGTON, Aug 13 -One of the United States consular officers stationed the danger of accepting resident Germans as agents for the sale of their wares without taking precautions to learn something of the character of the person selected.

He cites the case of a firm of Oswego pumpmakers who gave the agency for the sale of their goods in Germany to what they supposed to be a reputable firm, and filled with satisfaction and expectation an order for six of their

finest pumps to start the trade.

The German agent turned out to be engaged in the same line of business-pumpinaking—and he had taken the American pumps apart and, using them as patterns, was making duplicates in numbers for the German market. There was no way to reach and punish this character of fraud, so the consul seeks to warn American merchants against like deceptions

A HOME FOR WRITERS.

National Editorial Association's Executive Committee Meet In St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 13.—The executive committee of the National Editorial association met at the Planters hotel with President R H Thomas of Mechanicsburg, Pa, in the chair, and transacted some routine business.

It was decided to hold the next annual convention at Galveston, Tuesday. Wednesday and Thursday, Feb 3, 4 and 5, 1897 One of the features of next year's convention will be a trip to Mexico, for which the railroads promise to furnish every possible comfort and convenience.

The matter of establishing a home for writers was informally discussed. Some bers of the committee before the con-vention meets, and a report will be submitted for the body to act upon

In the sheriff's Hands. COLUMBIANA, O., Aug. 18 .- The New Syndicate Show company which exhibited at Letonia on Saturday is in the hands of Sheriff Gill, who seized the

outht on an attachment of \$11,000 for

Major Worthington Dead.

printing

LOTISVILLE, Aug. 13 -Major James Worthington, 43, of the United States army, died at the home of his mother in-law, Mrs Harriet Osborn, 38 West St. Catherine street.

Receiver Appointed.

Washington, Aug 13 -Deputy Controller Coffin has appointed Joseph Roach of Northfield, Minn , receiver of the First National bank of Minot, N. D., which recently failed.

An Unlucky Woman. NEWARK, O., Aug. 13.-Two years head of cattle killed by lightning. ago Frank Temple was kalled on a railroad, and recently Mrs Temple married R C Beyman, who has just lost both

legs by falling from a train. Raised Bills In Circulation. COLUMBUS, O, Aug 13.-Two dollar

certificates raised to \$10 are in circulation here. There is talk of bringing de-

tectives here to locate the plant. Waived Evamination. THORNVILLE, O., Aug 13,-R. B Still and 18-year-old wife waived examina-

tion and were bound over on the charge of murdering their infant. Safe Burglar Arrested.

WOOSTER, O, Aug. 18—One of the Eaton safe burglars who was shot as he left Fox lake is under arrest at Wads-

MARKET REPURTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Aug. 12.

New York.

Beef-Family, \$5.5068 00, extra meas, \$7.006, 7.35, packed, \$7.5068 00. Cut meats-Pichled bellies, \$4.605.c, p. ckted shoulders, \$4.605.c, p. ckted shoulders, \$4.605.c, p. ckted shoulders, \$4.605.c, p. ckted shoulders, \$4.605.c, pickted hams, \$9.405.c, c. Lard-Western steph, \$3.35. Pork-Ohl meas, \$8.006.8.75; family, \$0.506.0.25.

Butter-Western dairy, \$6.10c, do creamory, \$13.601.0.5c, chall, \$6.75c, c. mall, \$6.75c, New York.

Cattre - Fair to best becomes 48 80@4 45, stockers and feeders \$2 50@6 65; mixed cows and bulls, \$1 25@3 90. Texaus, \$2 50@2 10; western, \$2 75@4 80 western, \$2 7545 30

Hors - Light, \$3 05@3 40: rough backing and shipping, \$2 65@2 50; mixed and butchers \$2 80@3 50, heavy piecking and shipping, \$2 65 50 50; \$2.5 piecp—Nituves, \$2.70@3 70; western, \$3 70@4 40); Texans, \$1 60@2 70 Lambs—\$4 00@4 10; Texans, \$1 60@4 10; Texan

Pittsburg.

Cattle — Prime \$4 12694 40, fair to good butchers, \$4 6024 25, bulls, cows and stage \$1,0000 40 Hogs—Heavy, \$3 0.06; 20; medium, \$3 4.06 3 45; pigs, \$4 55 55 55 56 pigs, \$4 55 50, choice sheep, \$3 7569.1 80 common, \$2 6026 250, choice jambs, \$4 5065 00, exports \$3 6063 50. exports \$3 60@3 50.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market steady Hogs—Forkers, \$3 5003 55, roughs, common to good \$3 2003 25, mediums and heavies, \$3 2500 50, pigs \$3 9003 65 Sheep and numb—Extras, \$2 0003 45; good prime, \$2 104 45, common, \$1 5002 25, choice lambs, \$6 1506 25 Veal calves, \$5 6506 40 Cincinnati. Wheat—No 2 red, 60 . Corn—No. : mixed, 26%c Oats—No 2 mixed, 190 Rye— No 2 Se

#4 A0 Hocs-\$2 50@3 40 Cattle-\$2 25@4 25 Sheep-\$1 25@4 25 Lambs-\$2 20@5 25 Toledo,

Lard—\$3 05 Bulk meats—\$3 3714 Bacon—

WORKED CHARITABLE CITIZENS

Lancaster Citizens Are Imposed Coon Ly a Smooth Woman.

LANCASTER, O. Aug 1d -A genteel little woman has been collecting money here and living by her wits the was ordered out of town by Mayor Willock She first applied to Rev. Shitz of the Methodist church, from whom, by letters, tears and a pathetic story she got an order on the Hotel Kern for accome dations, where she registered as Mrs William Claypool of St. Leuis

Since then she has been working gul-lible currens for a dollar or two and entertainment, showing among other let-ters one purporting to be from Bishop Watter-on of Columbus and another from Father Pilger of this city. The latter pronounced the letter a fraud.

When the mayor demanded the Pil-ger letter she saw her game was up and hastily crumpling the paper put it in her mouth and swallowed it before it could be secured

TO THE POTTER'S FIELD. Burial of Scores of Enfortunates Who Have Perished.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 -This was the eighth day of the hot weather. At sunset it became apparent that the hours of the extreme heat were numbered The total number of deaths in the Greater New York district during the past week as the result of the torrid wave is estimated at from 700 to 1,000.

The reason for this wide diversity in the estimates is found in the difficulty in obtaining an accurate analysis of the causes of the causes of the deaths

Since Monday over 140 bodies have been sent to the potter's field from the morgue Estimates of the day's death list range from 90 to 100 for New York alone, the total number of dead officially reported amounting to 67. The total number of prostrations reported in New York city was 250. The total number of deaths officially reported in Brook-

Crossed In Love.

Springfield, O., Aug 13—"Doc" Beard was found in his but almost dead from thirst and hunger. He is 65 years of age, lives alone, sells morning papers and dresses in rags, all because of having been crossed in love while a promi-nent Philadelphia druggist years ago He seems to have money but was taken to the unfirmary.

He Went Crazy.

AKRON, O , Aug. 13.-M. Landon Wilcox, 23, a telegraph operator, whose parents hve at Sunbury, is confined in jail here awaiting conveyance to Newburg According to the medical certifi-Wilcox s loss of reason was caused by disappointment in love and over-

Quarrel Over a Woman.

PORTSMOTTH, O, Aug 13 - John F. Brown was probably fatally stabbed at a dance near Turkey Creek He quarreled with Peter Nisius over a woman at a platform dance, and II deep gashes from a bowie knife were Brown's share of the resurts

Drug Clerk Fined.

Bellefontaine, O , Aug. 13.-Mr. Charles Lefebre, a drug clerk, was arrested and fined for performing common labor on Sunday in keeping his store open all day. Secretary Herbert Sails.

NEW YORK, Aug 13.—Secretary Her-

bert of the navy department sailed for Southampton on the American line steamer St. Louis.

Cattle Struck by Lightning. Attica, O, Aug 18—During the storm Frank C Holmes had several

ON THE DIAMOND. The Great National Game as Played

Yesterday-The Standing. CLUB W L PC CLUB W L PC

Baltimore Co 2\* (91 Brooklyn 42 50 456
Chi'nsti Co 30 554 Pintadella 41 50 450
Cheveland 55 36 55) New York 40 54 425
Chicago 5, 30 '87 Wash ton 35 55 385
Pittaburg 31 41 55) St Louis 29 64 311
Boston 50 43 537 Louisville 23 67 255

Batteries-(friftin and Kittredge, Foreman and Petr Umpile-McFarland.

AT BROOKLYN— R H E Brooklyn . . . 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 +- 3 8 2 Baltimore 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -- 0 2 2 Batteries-Payne and Grun, Rofter and Clark Umpire-Lynch AT PHILADEL PRIA—

THE ADEL PRIA—

Philadelphia 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 5-9 13 1

Wishington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 10 2

Batteries—Taylor and Clements, Mercer and McGuire Umpire—Hurst

AT PITTSBURG— R. H. T. Pritsburg 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 6 St Louis .0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—3 11

Batteries-Killen and Sugden Bretenstein and McFarland Umoire-Emalie. AT BOSTON—

Boston 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 6 19 8

New York 1 0 1 0 2 2 0 0 2 8 12 3

Batteries—Nichols and Bergen, Clarke and
Wilson Umpire—Sheridan

Second Game—

Second Game—

Boston 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 0 \*\*— 8 7 1

New York 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1- 4 8 2

Batteries—Stretts and Ganzell, Sullivan and Wilson. Umpire—Sheridan

AT LOUISVII LE—
Louisviile 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0-8 9 8
Cleveland 0 1 0 0 9 0 0 0 1-4 10 0
Battories—Hill and Dexter, Cuppy and
Zimmer Umpire—Lally

Second Game—

Second Game—

Louisville 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 4 4 10 3
Cleveland 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 3 8 1
Batternes—Herman and Dexter, Wallace and Zimmer Umpire—Lally. Western League.

At Columbus—Columbus, 5; Grand Rapids, 2 Columbus, 9, Grand Rapids, 4

At Indianapolis-Indianapolis, 2, Detroit, 1

At Toledo-Toledo, 0, Youngstown, 1

Oronetta, Arengton

erl, rynds

At Kansas City-Kansas City, 0, Minneano Interstate League. At Sagmay-Sagmay, 10, Newcastle, 3 At Jackson-Jackson, 2 Washington, L.

Turf Winners.

At Cincinnati-Hoffman, Back Silk, Holy Number, Cuticlene, Black Heart At S. Louis-Gustave Cook, Scorcher, Gath, Bridgeton, Hillshore Don Clarencia At New York-Darien, Knight of the Garter, Leaderille, Volicy, Cromwell, Sumy Slope, Red Pat At Detroit-sants Muits, Mellie, Sykiston,

Weather Indications. For West Virginia - Local thunderstorm followed by fair; northely win la For Onto-Fair, preceded by thunderstorm in extreme southern portion, light to freel,

For Indiana-Partly cloudy weather, with

militions farorable for local showers; east.



S, A. BAXTER, Pres.

F. E. BAXTER, Cashier.

# Gommergial Bank.

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vantages at moderate cost. Send for catalogue and partic-PRESIDENT W. O. THOMPSON. Oxford, Ohio.

# The Question of Economy.

When great corporations are expending thousands of dollars in devices to save time, labor and materials, there is evidence enough that this is an age of economy. We wish to put the strongest emphasis upon the economical features of the

# Majestic Steel Range

This Range is the greatest saver of fuel, food and of woman's strength and nerves. It brings the cost of cooking down to the minimum and keeps it there. No wonder it is turning the cook-stove business upside down, because it is a revelation in its way.

The Majestic is no experiment; took 30 years to perfect it.

HOOVER BROS.,

For sale by Melville Bros.

**AGENTS** 



PEAL MLDICINE CO, Cleveland

RESTORE

Opening of National Campaign at Columbus, O., August 15th, \$150 R. R.-Special Train will Leave Lima at 8:00 a. m.

daughters and make no morse at all he does not like it either. - Atchison Globe.

be one tenth of a millimeter thicker than that of a blond.

Rvery day symptoms of digestive after eating, burning at pit of water. stomach, duli, heavy feeling-Bur- You dock Blocd Bitters never fail to correct any troubles of this sort.

G. A. B. AT ST. PAUL.

Round Trip, via the Ohio Southern Special Rates via Penns livania Lines for National Encampment,

Lima at 8:00 a. m.

The Republican club of this city have selected the Ohio Southern as the route to take them from Lima to Columbus, Saturday, August 15th. The railroad company have provided a special train to leave Lima at 8 a. m., to run through to Columbus via Springfield and the Big Four without stops. Special train willleave I'nion depot at Columbus, returning, at 5 p. m.

A Most Unreasonable Man.

The women in a North Atchison family is a regular old crank. He becomes furnous when a crowd of women congregate on lins porch and keep up a racket until late, and when young men call on his daughters and make no mose at all he

#### When You Take Your Vacation

The epidermie of a brunette is said to The most necessary article to have with you (after your porket book) is a bottle of Foley's Criic and Diarrrana Cure. It is an absolute pre-vention or cure of all derangements disorders - acid stomach, distress of the bowels caused by a change of

You are likely to need it.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

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KELLY

SHOWER BATH

NO. 54.

you want to borrow money on good y, don't fail to see me, as I can save money. B sure and see me.

W. H. WALLACE.

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an's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet makes walking easy. Cures and ters and callous spots. Relieves is and bunions of all pain and es rest and comfort. Try it to-Sold by all druggists and abor es for 25c. Trial package sent by mail. Address, Allen S. isted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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All foreign endecription dutes be paid in advance.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'S. CO

The Thers-Dimocket has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in north-western Obio, oncode the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Linn and goes into every postoffice in Alien county. The Eina Times-Dimockat is recognized as the poople's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read you aren't on in Linna, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitures.

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OWN DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. Subscriptions not paid in advance will be harged for at the rate of \$1.50 per year. Address all communications to THEES-DEMOCRAT FUS. CO. LIMA, Ohic.



#### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL. For President,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.

For Vice President, ARTHUR SEWALL, of Maine.

STATE

Secretary of State CHILTON A. WHITE, of Brown county. Judge of Supreme Court, E. J. BLANDIN, of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,

Member Board of Public Works, WILLIAM BEAUMONT, of Licking.

For Presidential Electors at Large M. FECHHEIMER, of Hamilton county. T. E. POWELL. of Franklin county.

DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th Disbrict. GEORGE A. MARSHAL, Shelby county.

> For Presidential Elector, MARTIN B. TRAINOR, of Darke County.

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

For Judge of the Circuit Court, CALEB H. NORRIS, of Marion County.

COUNTY.

For Probate Judge, THEODORE D. ROBB. For Clerk of the Court, U. M. SHAPPELL. For County Auditor, PHILIP WALTHER.

> For Commissioner, T. C. BURNS.

For County Recorder, ABRAM HARROD. For Prosecuting Attorney, J. C. RIDENOUR For Infirmary Director,

United States Senator Squire, of the state of Washington, has declared for Bryan and free silver.

ELI MECHLING.

Herr Most, the chief of the anarchists, is lustily advocating, in his the election of McKinley.

Republican National Executive Come debate and without the anowiedge of party is the puur man's party! Nit.

Last year Desiance county gave Hon. James E. Campbell, the Demoeratic candidate for Governor, a plurality of .36. So strong is the silver is claimed with absolute confidence that Dedance county will give Bryan a plurality of 1,500 in November.

Ohio cast its electoral vote for Jefferson in 1804; for Madison in 1805 and 1812; for Monroe in 1816 and 1820: for Andrew Jackson in 1828 and 1832; for Lewis Cass in 1846; for Franklin Pierce in 1852-Democrats him on the silver question. He said: pear Onio should give its electoral use of silver coin as a part of the county, I disper to William J. Bryan—a worthy agree with. Every man who is opposed to the actual legal use of both a more useful metal. ail, and great, good men, too. This son, Monroe, Jackson and Case.

The Delphos Courtes (Rep.) says: Just look over the life insurance company reports and see where they get the money to pay their endowments, surrender values, death losses, in fact all their expenses. Instead of touching the surplus or reserve fund they pay it all out of their income and they put away a big pile. When are the insured ever going to get to touch that big reserve if the better keep out of politics or they will get an airing that will drop their impertinence.

Republicans have been insisting that McKinley will carry Maryland in November because of the popularity of the single gold standard in that State. There has been a slip in the calculation. Brunswick, Md., hitherto has been a Republican stronghold. There was a municipal election in that place on Monday, Aug. 5th. The money question was the only issue. The Democrats were for free silver, and they won, electing their candidate for mayor and two of the three councilmen. That's the way Maryland is going for McKinley and the gold standard :

The Springfield Republican, an insay: "We venture to predict that every silver vote in the country will be cast for Mr. Bryan, Democratic or courolidated and we state simple facts when we say that this concentration of scattered political forces has never been surpassed, regarded as a simple political achievement, in American history. If the stroke be judged by the number of votes involved, it has and Populists. The forces of gold a discussion of the Bland bill: seem less solidified than the forces of

The laboring men all over the nainterest particularly to have the white metal restored to its former position, for such a course means more work, better wages and an era of prosperity such as the country has been denied for years.

John McGrath is organizer for the the Southern District of Ohio. In an interview at Zanesville recently,

he said:

I find many 16 to 1 laboring men. are thoroughly dissatisfied with the Republicans, and will vote the Democratic ticket this fall simply because they regard the situation so changed that now it is the masses against capital. The Republican managers will be surprised at the silver sentiment in this state among the working people. It is 16 whom I find for it to 1 against, and if there is no change in the situation, Bryan will come very close to carrying Ohio. There are 40,000 Populists in this state, and unless I am badly mistaken, they will all vote for Bryan. When the McKinley managers claim he has an easy victory in tels state, I am sure they do not realize the strength of silver with the working people. Ohio will be a good lighting ground.

The American Federation of Labor, one of the strongest labor organizations in the world, bas declared in its national convention in [Chicago (1893), Denver (1894), and New York (1895), for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. The resolution follows:

Resolved. That it is the delicerate judgment of the American Federation of Labor in delegate convention assembled, that Congress should reenact the law of 1837, which provided for the free and unlimited columne of can securities, and the usual balance of both silver and gold at the ratio of trade in our favor will more than counpaper, the gold single standard and 16 to 1, thus restoring the American leract the drain by tourists and freights iaw of coloage as it was notil 1973, -Cincinnati Enquirer.

There are nine subdispaires on the about it. The was demonstred without mittee. Oh, yes, the Republican the American people, and that this A Few Historical Facts Whith Are Par ing his the of operation of any other

nation in the world. member of the House and Senate.

Those Republicans who reverence which it said: the memory of the tate James A. the memory of the "Me James A. In France a grain of pure gold is constell Garneld should read and remember worth if crains of silver in spain is graine of silver are exchanged for one of gold, and in

metals, I disagree with. I would endow the two dollars with equality and make the coinage free."

The New York Dispatch, a radical Republican paper, thus sounds the

alarm: "The free silver idea is rooted in every nook and corner of the coun-It is stronger to New York City than any place in the Chion. It is strong in New England States supposed to be solidly for gold. Let us face these facts. The Republican party never in its history had a harder struggle before it than it has income pays all? These companies to day to elect Mr. McKinley on a gold plank."

WHICH WAS IT!

Meadacious Assurance, Mental Harlotry or Gross Ignorance? The probable effect of the remonetiza-

tion of silver will be shown upon other occasions.

It is the purpose of this chronicle of facts to show that the money power of 1878 was guilty of either mental harlotry, mendacious assurance or gross misconception in 1578.

During the discussion of the act reviving the coinage of the 4121/2 grain silver dollar the goldbug press and the goldbug statesmen shrieked "Calamity!" and "Panic!" with quite as much vigor as they do now. The New York and Boston papers bowled dismally and with quite their present assurance. Some of the Republican statesmen were quite as sure that the country would go to the demnition bowwows if the silver bill passed as they are on this occasion concerning the free coinage of silver. Representative Townsend of Pennsyldependent gold paper, has this to vania said—as reported in The Congressional Record-concerning the Bland bill, that to pass it "would allow the solemn obligation of the government to be paid off in coin worth less than 80 populist; the silver strength is now cents on the dollar and give such a shock to our credit as would disgrace us in the eyes of the civilized world and depress our bonded obligation 20 per cent in value. It would besides drive every gold coin out of the country within an incredibly short space of time."

This is quite strong language and expressed with the usual amount of goldno parallel in the history of the bug certainty. With the change of a world. Even with a considerable de- figure or two it would go very well for fection of gold standard Democrats it a Republican ditorial or a so called will be no child's play to defeat this statesman's speech on the place will be no child's play to defeat this The lamented Mr. James A. Garfield, powerful alliance of silver Democrats who was then in congress, said during

"Gentlemen may remember the financial shock of 1837, the later shock of 1857 and the still later of 1878. Conceive them all united in one vast crash, and the financial ruin, the overthrow of tion are for free sliver. It is to their business, would be light in comparison with the shock which would follow if the principle here proposed were adopted."

Mr. Garfield was a very good man, quite patriotic and a fairly wise one, but he did not know it all, as we shall show presently, for the very bill which he was alluding to passed and instead John McGrath is organizer for the of driving gold out of the country "in American Federation of Labor for an incredible short space of time," as stated by Congressman Townsend, it has never flown in so fast as it did in the vear following the passage of that bill. Instead of the "one vast crash" predicted there was renewed business vigor all over the land, and instead of our bonded obligations falling 20 per cent they continued to go to a higher preminm,

To be exact, the day the bill passed providing for the coinage of the 41235 grain silver dollar 6 per cent government bonds of 1881 sold for 1053 and just six menths afterward they sold for 107%. Likewise the day the bill passed gold was worth 1013%, and six months later it was worth but 100%.

So much for those who profess to know it all. Is it not about time for the plain people to do their own thinking?

"What will become of the 4,000,000 say ings bank depositors if we have free coinuge?" is the cry of the goldites. While they will not suffer in any way any more than the 30,000 others who possess one half of the wealth of the country, it is about time to look after the interests of the 67,970,000 people who have no money in savings banks nor anywhere else. A government for and of the people should look into interests as they are combined in the general welfare. The narrow personal interests of 4,030,000 people do not balance the interests of 67,970,000.

Result of Free Silver.

After from silver coinage is once begun there will be no reason why gold should flow out of the country. Foreigners will then have no cause to sell their Ameri-

Bineralism and the free comage of stiver was the oughly discussed before Resolved, further, That a copy of it was emissived in the coinage laws of the above and foregoing, under the incountry. As early as 1752 Robert seal of the Federation, the sent by the Morris much proposals for the establishpresident of the Federation to the ment of a mint, which proposals were President of the United States, and approved by congress. The question as continient in that county now that it to the Vice President of the United to whether gold or silver, or both gold States, to the Speaker of the flouse and silver, should be adopted as the of Congress, to Secretary Carlisle, to movey of the country was theroughly the chairman of the Finance com- discussed by Robert Motris, Alexander mittee of the House, and to each Haralton, Thomas Jefferson and other great men of that time. In 1785 the grand committee of the continental congress made a report on this subject, in

the following statement uttered by England 15 lod in both the kingdoms had him on the silver question. He said: mentions a mid-relation in frames silver is mid-relation. In France silver "Every man who is opposed to the prevails. Sander advantages would arrest the of silver coin as a part of the le-

The discussion finally culminated in the adoption of a double standard, principally through the exertions of Alexander Hamilton. His suggestions and those of Robert Morris and Thomas Jefferson were embodied in the act of April 2, 1792, establishing a mint and regulating the coin of the United States. the fourteenth section of which says:

And be it further enacted. That it shall be And be it further ensoted, That it shall be lawful for any persons to persons to bring to the said mint gold and silver bullion in order to their being coined, and that the bullion so brought shall there be assayed and couned as speedily as may be after the receipt thereof, and that free of expense to the person or persons by whom the same shall have been brought.

Under this law gold and silver were coined at the ratio of 15 to 1. There was no change in this law until 1834, when the ratio of 16 to 1 (the present ratio) was established. In 1953 the weight of silver pieces of less than a dollar was decreased 6½ per cent, and their legal tender power was limited to \$5. Previously fractional silver currency had been an unlimited legal tender. No change whatever was made in all these years looking to the demonstration of either gold or silver. Both were coined free and in unlimited quantities at the mints. The national conventions did not discuss the subject at all. Free silver and free gold were embodied in the statutes of the country, and there was no desire to demonetize either. There was no more necessity for a national Democratic convention to take a position respecting the free coinage of silver than there was for it to make a declaration in respect of the law of gravitation. One was as much a fixed law in the opinions of the politicians and statesmen of those days as the other. -New Orleans Times-Democrat.

#### Surrendering to Wall Street.

The dishonest money platform adopted by the majority of the Republican national convention tells a woeful story for William McKinley. The selfish advocates of the single gold standard have long been insulting the people of the United States with their audacious claims of being advocates of "sound money," when, in fact, they have been merely speculating in the vitality of the government. False pretense is the chief the unaided sight. accomplishment of some of these leaders. When they robbed the country in the collection of war taxes in time of peace and the prostitution of the taxing power to private gain, they did it under and making the poor more miserable they call the promotion of "honest mon

It is due to William McKinley and M. A. Hanna to say that they were anxious not to be chained to the single standard dishonesty. Their course, however, never had the full paneply of manhood. They deliberately set out to straddle the most important question of the day, to represent, as far as they might, the prevailing silver sentiment of the central and western states without giving offense to the gold cormorants of Wall street. They have been knocked from their paradoxical position. They have been commanded to stand on a speculators' platform, and they obey, The whole Hanna cabinet, horing for office, will fall down and worship the golden calf. They will have to .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

Silver Men Who Didn't Bolt.

The money question will be the great issue in the campaign. I am aware that the managers of the St. Louis convention and the newspaper organs of the gold standard party claim that it will be overshadowed by the tariff, but the people will rule differently. The effect of the bolt, too, from the St. Louis convention will be greater than they are willing to admit. In my opinion the majority of the delegates in the St. Louis convention were opposed to the single gold standard. I do not mean to say that they favored the free coinage of silver, as we who left the hall de manded, but they are not satisfied with the money plank. They know it will drive hundreds of thousands of good Republicans ont of the party this year, and in states where the votes are need ed. A number of the castern and middle western delegates confessed to me that they would have gone with us but for their instructions. Party fealty is all that kept them in line. Their consciences told them they did wrong in voting for the single gold standard.-Senator Henry M. Teller.

Webster.

Daniel Webster defended the double standard and said: "The legal tender, the constitutional standard of value, is established and cannot be overthrown. silver, at rates fixed by congress conthis country, and that neither congress MAKE UP CAMPAIGN CLUBS.

# THE MONEY QUESTION.

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER,

# BIMETALLISM

THE GREAT ISSUE OF TO-DAY.

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Revealed by Photography.

By the aid of photography it has been possible to get pictures of things that the naked eye cannot catch, sometimes because they pass so swiftly, again because they are teo small to be seen by

Star photography is perhaps the most illustrious instance. By attaching photograph apparatus to a very powerful telescope and leaving the plate exposed Returning trip must be made through power to private gain, they did it under the specious name of protection to a considerable time it has been found to original starting point within four the specious name of protection to the place are stars invisible to date, including date of sale. The giving wealth to men who do not werk | the naked eye. By again enlarging the picture on the plate it has been possible bration at Cieve and have been elabto examine more or less narrowly the star photograph. Similar methods are adopted in taking photographs of the sun during an eclipse. It is too bright for the eye to look at steadily, but the photograph plate stares at it calmly and unwinkingly and gets its picture in spite of it.

Results which fill the mind with admiration and wender have been obtained by photographing electrical discharges as they occur simply in the ordinary course of laboratory experiments. One picture will show a discharge resembling in shape and symmetry a beautiful flower or plant, as a fern or carnation. Again there will be a picture closely resembling in outline a starfish. In the lightning discharge as in the fish, star or flower, nature repeats the ideas fixed in her mind and gives us the same snapes.

She Believed It.

Somebody asked President Robert Ellis Thompson of the Central High school if judgment is sacrificed in the cultivation of memory, and he, in unhesitatingly affirming such to be the case, related a story or two at the expense of his own memory. Said he: "I came, very near speaking of Jonah as 'What varieties being in the modes of preparayou may call him' in the pulpit once, and at another time in the course of a conversation I said to a woman;
" 'Do you believe that Jonah swal-

lowed the whale?" "'I do,' she said unhesitatingly. Philadelphia Cali.

Language is a selemn thing. It grows sies, its wants and its weariness. Every language is a temple in which the soul of those who speak it is enshrined. -O.

W. Holmes.

A little daughter of Mr. Lewis Dayton, an old and much respected citizen of Barnitz, Pa., occasionally has trouble with her stomach which gives her considerable distress. In speaking of it Mr. Dayton said: "As soon as she has an attack we give her a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera I am certainly of opinion that gold and and Diarrhoea Remedy, and it has never failed to relieve her promptly, stitute the legal standard of value in We all use it in our family with the same good results." For sale by Mel- who have no appetite and cannot

EXCURSION TO CLEVELAND, O.

Centennial Celebration, August 11th and September 9th, via Pennsylvania Lines.

One fare for the round trip excursion tickets to Caveland, Onio, will be sold Tuesday, August 11th, and September 9th, via Pennsylvania arrangements for the Centernial Celeorately prepared; the features are varied, and typical of a century's growth of Obic's thriving and most prosperous city on the shores of Lake

TEA, COFFEE AND COCOA.

The coffee plant is a variety of the sinchous family.

Brazil grows about half the coffee crop of the world. The coffee bean, in its original state,

is almost as hard as the stone of a It is said that freshly reasted coffee tightly tied in linen bags is liable to

spontaneous combustion. The active and chemical principle of coffee, tea and cocoa is almost identical. Caffeine, theine and theobromine are al-

most the same except in name.

The tea plant, when wild, grows from 15 to 20 feet in height, but under cultivation is kept down to about 5 feet for convenience in gathering the leaves.

There are said to be over 50 Chinese

varieties of black tea, the best known among them being Bohea, Congou, Caper, Souchong, Polong and Pekoe. Black and green teasure from the same leaf, the difference in the two

tion, treatment and time of gathering. Every tea leaf which comes from China has been rolled by hand. Machine labor has never been made avail-

able in the manipulation of tea leaves. Every district in China has its own methods of manipulating the tea leaves, methods which have been handed down

out of life-out of its agonies and cesta- from father to son from time immemorial. After the essential oils are extracted from the cocon cake the remainder is used under the name of broma, which,

while less strong than the original cocoa, is from that fact better liked by many persons. The Chinese make what they properly call "lie tea," which is manufactured of tea dust, or broken leaves, com-

by the aid of gum. -St. Louis Globe-Women who are wear and nervous,

bined with the leaves of other plants,

this trash being rolled up into pellets

nor any state has authority to establish ville, the druggist, old postoffice cor any other standard or to displace this " ner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square. Hood's Sarsaparilla.



FED-Girl at 12: west McEibben reet. 6-51 FED-Two dining room girkat once 215 north Edzabeth street. 83t FED—Good girl for short time only. ! west North st.

FED—Girl for general housework, ply at 7:6 south Main street. 24911

#### OCAL TIME CARD

time of departure of trains from flows deputs at Lima, Corrected 1885:

ex. Sunday 3 15 pm Joing West. C., H. & R. R. dally extranday 5 25 a :

ex Sunday 5 ex. Sun. Effice 7 45 am Sunday only ... 7 45 am arrivel( 30 pm arrivel( 30 pm arrivel) 50 am ex. Sunday 5 55 am ex.

arrive daily 10 15 p m Sanday only 7 15 a m

olog Sert, daily ex, Sunday. 7 20 a m

Delly except Sunday LIMA NORTHERN. OING NORTH

Express arrives

STREET TALK

I. Plaice and Smith Reed went mont this murning to compete grounds this afternoon. The and offer some valuable prizes. will enter a mile and a half odem.

s a fact known to linguists that will eay what they have to say he least possible effort to them-The same is true of nearly hing-else, ratiroad matters not ted. The other morning a local mengine was putting on a load ks and pins, when the storer remarked that a freight train drew such things, but simply what they wanted from the -that was the easiest place to

ked a brakeman standing near as working for the Lake Shore and one day in the South Ch! ards we needed some pips. I to a cut of cars standing near ook every pin I could find. was said when those cars were out was more than I cared to

it me tell you what I did once,"

#### Old People.

people who require medicine to ne the bowels and kidneys wili he true remedy in Electric Bit-This medicine does not stimund contains no whiskey nor othexicant, but acts as a tonic and tive. It acts mildly on the ch and bowels, adding strength iving tone to the organs, thereing Nature in the performance functions Electric Bitters is ellent appetizer and aids diges-Old People find it just exactly ther need Price fifty cents. 00. Get a bottle at Melville Drug Store.

### A, R. U.

g this evening. Every memrequested to be present.

#### CURTIS CRAM

Stopped in Lima Last Evening-He is Riding 10,000 Miles on a Wager.

Curtis Cram, a bicycle rider, arrived in Lima last evening and was an object of considerable curiosity. He was dressed in a gray buy le suit and pinned to the breast of his sweat. er was a card stating that he was at-tempting to ride 10,000 miles in 250 days on a wager of \$1,000. In an interview he stated that on his way he is to make all expenses. He hails from Chicago and left that city on April 24th last, sizes which time he has covered 5,700 miles. His route wa- planned by a Chicago committee, selected by the parties making the wager. He has ridden from Chicago to Denver, and from there to Detroit, purchasing fower of our Buffalo, New York, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton and Lims. From here he left to-day for North Baltimore and then wheels to Grand Rapids, Michigan. Over half of his distance has been traversed in two-fifths of the time in which the distance is to be covered. In his grip which he carried on his bicycle he had a large number of photographs which he sells to raise money to meet his expenses.

#### BASE BALL.

Bluffton Fails to Make an Appearance-The Marquettes Went to DeGraff To-day.

The ball game announced for yes terday between the Marquettes and the Bluffton team was postponed, as the latter club failed to appear.

The Marquettes and Shamrocks played a practice game instead, the former winning easily by a score of 10 to 3. At no time did the game seem in doubt, the winners outbatting and outfielding their opponents throughout the contest. A few brilliant plays and doubles were made. but in general there was little that was interesting.

The Marquettes, strengthened by a few of the Crescents, went to DeGraff this morning and played

#### Bucklen's Arnica Salve-

The best salve in the world to Cats, Bruises, Soles, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Files, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give parfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per nox. Presile by Melville Bros.

#### AMONG THE RAILROADS.

THE NEW EXCISE LAW.

The railroad companies have until September to make returns under the newly enacted excise law, and are beginning to transmit their reports to the state auditor. To day the Lake Eric, Alliance & Southern reported its gross earnings for last year to be 831 084.34: Cleveland Bell terminal 827,997 35; Alliance & Northern, 842,

#### RAILROAD STATISTICS.

The number of rathway employes killed during the year ending June 36, 1895, was 1,811; injured, 25,699, a decrease of 12 killed and an increase of 2,274 injured. The number of passengers killed was 170: injured. 2 375; a decrease of 154 killed and 658 injured. The number of passengers killed is remarkably small. The smallest number killed in any of the 1896. This seems to indicate increasing effectiveness of safety appli ances.

The people have long since learned ne cycling races given on the that the most disagreeable medicines are not necessarily the best. In fact are given by a band at Fre as a rule, they are not. What is wanted is something mild and sure, such as Chamberlain's Colic, men and both will enter a mile Cholera and Diarrhoa Remedy. That is really pleasant to take when reduced with water and sweetened. Then it is acknowledged everywhere to be the most successful remedy in the world for bowel complaints. Ask any number of druggists for the best remedy they have for diarrhora and nine out of ten will recommend Chamberlain's. In speaking of this medicine, Mr. B. B. Buffam of Friendsville, Susquehanna Co., Pa. says: "We have used it in our family for pain in the stomach, colic and diarrhees and found it to be a most effective remedy." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner: C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

#### Criticism.

"I'm told you were at the theater last evening. How did you like it?"

"No good." "Well, what did you see suybow?"

"Oh, I saw-a dozen imbeciles on the stage who were trying to amuse the audience, which consisted of a dozen idiots. -Figure.

The trade dollar was originally coined for foreign use, particularly in our eastern trade. It was authorized by act of congress, passed Feb. 12, 1873, and its comage was begun in 1874.

#### DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incidiseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very had cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite rem edy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chil-blains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in had condition. Tenic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

#### EFFORT OF HIS LIFE.

Continued From First Page 1

walue of property and products.

We are not asking that a new experiment be tried. We are misisting upon a return to a financial policy approved by the experience of history and supported by all the prominent statesmen of our nation from the days of the first president down to 1873. When we ask that our minis be opened to the free and unlimited coinage of silver into full legal tender money, we are simply asking that the same mint privileges be accorded to silver that are now accorded

there are two kinds of money the option must rest either with the debter or with the creditor. Society is interthe debtor. Indeed, there can be no such thing as real bune; alism unless the option is exercised by the debtar.

During the last twentythree years leg-islation has been creating an additional DEMAND FOR GOLD

away from gold just so mu h of its pur-chasing power as will be added to it

it regulates the builton pr. e because

#### CONVERTED INTO COIN

Not the coincil silver of the world be cause almost all of it is more valuable at this time in other lands than it will be at our mints unler free coinage. our mints are opened to free and unlimited coinage at the present ratio, much indise silver cannot come here because the lab r applied to it has made it worth more in the form or merchan-dise than it will be worth at our mints

If for any reason the supply of gold and sliver in the future ever exceeds the requirements of the aris and the needs of commerce, we confidently hope that the intelligence of the people will be sufficient to devise and enact any legsiation necessary for the protection of the public.

#### OUR OPPONENTS

attribute the fall in the value of allver. when measured by gold, to the fact that during the last quarter of a century the world's supply of silver his increased more rapidly than the world's supply of This argument is entirely answered by the fact that during the last five years the annual production of gold has

years the annual production of goid has increased more rapidly than the annual production of silver.

Our opnoments cannot ignore the fact that gold is now going abroad in splice of all legislation intended to prevent it, and no silver is being coined to take its place. Not only is gold going abroad now, but it must continue to go abroad as long as the present financial pulce. as long as the present financial policy is adhered to, unless we continue to borrow from across the ocean, and even then we simply postpone the evil, because the amount borrowed, together with interest upon it, must be repaid in appreciating dollars.

Perhaps the most persistent misrep-resentation that we have to meet is the charge that we are advocating the payments of debts in

#### FIFTY-CENT DOLLARS.

At the present time and under the present laws a sliver dollar when melted loses nearly half its value, but that will not be true when we again establish a mint price for silver and leave no surplus silver upon the market to drag down the price of builton. Under the bimetallism silver bullion will be worth as much as silver coin just as gold bul-lion is now worth as much as gold coin, and we believe that a silver dollar will

be worth as much as a gold dollar.

No gold can leave this country until the owner of the gold receives something by return for it which he would rather have. Exchanges are matters of agree-ment, and if silver comes to this country under free coinage it will be at the invitation of some one in this country who will give something in exchange

#### THE MINE OWNERS

is insigniff, and compared to the loss which this policy has brought to the rest of the reopic. The restoration of silver will bring to the people generally many

times as much advantage as the mine owners can obtain from it.

While it is not the purpose of free

itise an incldental beneilt will come to the deepening of harbors, the improvebuildings-all these confer incidental benefits upon individuals and communi-ties, and yet these incidental benefits do not deter us from making appropriations for these purposes whenever such appropriations are necessary for the

"It is consulatly assumed by some that the United States notes commonly called greenbacks, and the treasury notes issued under the act of 1890, are responsible for the recent drain upon the gold reserve, but this assumption is

#### WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Secretary Carlish appeared before the January 21, 1-25, and I quote from the printed report of the testimony before

(perhaps not entirely connected with the matter under discussion), what ob-

is as easily carred as the gold certificate or any other kind of raper money

There are some v h, white admitting the benefits of him callism, object to coing a the present ratio. If any are deceived by the objection, they ought to remember that there are no bimetallists who are earnestly endeavoring to secure it at any other ratio than sixteen to one. We are opposed to any change in the ratio for two reasons: First, because a change would produce great injustice, and second, because a change in the ratio is not necessary A change would produce injustice be cause, if effected in the manner usually suggested. It would result in an enor mous contraction in the volume of stand arā monev.

If, for instance, it was decided by in ternational agreement to raise the ratio throughout the world to 32 to 1, the change might be effected in any one of three ways: The saver dollar could be doubled in size so that the new silver dollar would weigh 32 times as much as the present gold dollar; or the present gold dollar could be reduced one-half in weight so that the present silver dollar would weigh 32 times as much as the new gold dollar; or the change could be made by increasing the size of the sliver dollar and decreasing the size of the gold dollar until the new silver dollar would weighj 32 times as much as the new gold dollar. Those who have ad-vised'a change in the ratio have usually suggested that the silver dollar be

A shrinkage of one-half in the sliver money of the world would mean a shrinkage of one-fourth in the total volume of metrilic money. This contraction, by mer asing the

VALUE OF THE DOLLAR.

would virtually increase the debts of the world billions of deliars and decrease still more the value of the property of the world as measured by dollars. Resides this immidiate result such a change in the ratio would permanently decrease the annual addition to the world's supply of money because the annual silver product when coined into dollars twice as large would make only half as many dollars.

The people of the I nited States would be injured by a change in the ratio, not because they produce silver, but because they own property and eve debts and they cannot all to to thus decrease the value of their or borty or increase the burden of the contract

In supporting the act of 1890 known as the Sherman act, Senator Sherman, on June 5, of that year, said: "Under the law of February, 1878, the purchase of \$2,000,000 worth of silver bullion a month Those who deny the ability of the has by counage produced annually an money with which to buy, and they average of nearly three million dollars cannot obtain morey with which to buy Indied States to maintain the parity for runth for a right of twelve y are, united they are all a talkely tra-

ratio is not necessary. Hostile legisla-tion has decreased the demand for silmeasured by other forms of property.

No one questions the right of legislatures to nx the rate of interest which

can be collected by law; there is far more have a tendency to increase the dimand for a particular kind of money and thus force it to a premium. Some of the inore zealous opponents of

free coinage point to the fact that thir-teen months must elapse between the electon and the first regular session of congress and assert that during Wat in favor free coinage, all loans would be

#### MORTGAGES FORECLOSED.

If these are merely prophecies indulged in by those who have forgotten the provisions of the constitution, it will be sufficient to remin? them that the presi-

Whener r it is necessary for the peo-ple as a whole to obtain consent from the owners of money and the enangers

remaintenant of silver but they are not governments when immediate RELIEF IS NEEDED

thay further believe that independent

the rights of its own crizens we chall lenge them to submit the issue to the people whose patriotism has never been appealed to in vain.

We shall not offend other nations

when we declare the right of the American people to govern themselves and without let or hindrance from without, decide upon every question presented for their consideration. In taking this position we simply maintain the dig-filty of seventy million citizens who are second to none in their capacity for self-government.

#### THE GOLD STANDARD

has compelled the American people to pay an ever-increasing tribute ereditor nations of the world—a tribute which no one dares to defend. I assert that national honor requires the United States to exercise justice for all its citizens as well as do justice to all its cred-For a people like ourselves, blessed with natural resources of sur-pas-ing richness to proclaim themselves impotent to frame a linancial system suitable to their own needs, is humiliating beyond the power of language to discribe. We cannot enforce respect for our foreign policy so long as we confess ourselves unable to frame our own financial polley.

Honest differences of opinion have al-

ways existed and over will exist as to the legislation best calculated to proand accept the policies which they in-sist upon, the right of c-lf-government is assailed and until that question is settled all other questions ar imagnifi-

Causens of New York, I have traveled from the center of the continent to the seaboard that I might in the very begraning of the campaign bring you greetsouth, and assure you that their desire

#### NOT TO DESTROY.

but to build up. They invite you to accept the principles of a living faith rather than listen to those who preach the gospel and despair and advise endurance of the ills you have

The advocates of free coinage believe that in str'ving to secure the immediate restration of himetallism they are laboured by yor bouild as well as in their own bout. A few of your people may prosp r under present conditions, but the premanent welfare of New York r., (supon the producers of wealth. This city is bull upon the of the nation and must suffer if that

commerce is impaired.
You cannot sell units the people

leading spirit in every

#### lowa's State Convention. OTTUMWA, Ia , Aug. 13 .- The Democratic convention was called to order at

less than 400, 1,100 being selected. Tem-

The attendance of delegates was

porary Chairman Van Wagen's speech war received with applause. The plan of fusion was carried into congressional centests and practically agreed apon. A Contractor's Fard Leap. PITTSBURG, Aug. 13 -- While tempora-

rily insane from the excessive heat W. D. Lally, a Cleveland railroad contractor, jumped from a fourth-story window at the Hotel Boyer and was fatally hurt.

#### Mangled by a Panther. LAKE WORTH, Fla , Aug. 18 .- While Miss Julia Moore was trying to escape

from being kissed by a young man she ran into some shrubbery and was terribly mangled by a panther. A One-Armed Man Shot. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 13.—Charles D. Emhardt, bortender at the Park theater

saloon, shot Parsie Lawler, a one-armed man, in the leg during a quarrel. The Oldest Inhabitant Dead. BROWNSTOWN, Ind., Aug. 18 .- Mrs.

Mary Bostorff is dead, aged 83. She had resided in Hamilton township for more than 60 years. Gold Withdrawals.

#### withdrawals were \$167,300, leaving the gold'resecte \$108,704,854.

Washington, Aug. 13.-The gold

A Child's Costly Caprice. A bridge which the sultan ordered to be constructed in Constantinople was tohave been finished by a particular day, but the contractor found that this would be impossible with Turkish workmen unless he worked day and night. This he obtained leave to do, and the necessary lights and torches were supplied at

the sultan's expense. All went well for a time till the unfortunate contractor was told that he must open the bridge to let a ship from the dockyard pass through some time. before the building was finished.

He said it was impossible, as he and it would take two or three months to replace the scaffording and pile driving machines. But the ministers of marine and finance said, "If the sultan says it must be done, it must, or we shall lose our places, if not our heads."

So the ship came out, at a cost of a months in the completion of the bridge, all because the sultan found his small son crying in the harem one day, the child's givef being that, though he had been premised to be made an admiral. he could not see his flag hoisted on his particular ship from the nursery window.—Constantinople Letter.

#### Lavinia Fenton as Polly.

Lavinia Fenton, who had undertaken the character of Polly in the "Beggars" Opera" for the remuneration of 15 shillings per week, suddenly found berself the most celebrated person in London. Her portraits were sold everywhere, her opera costumes copied by fashionable ladies. When she went nightly to and from the theater, a bodyguard of strong friends had to be formed to escort her. lest the fair damsel should be carried. off by one of her many importunate admirers. Lavinia's musical success ended with the ran of the opera-after which she retired from the stage—but not so the good fortune it had won for her. The Duke of Bolton was so fascinated by her charms as the saucy Polly that he made her his duchess after the death moto the public weal; but when it is of his wife, from whom he had long seriously asserted that this ratio must been separated, whereby Lavinia below to the dictation of other nations came the first of the actresses connected of his wife, from whom he had long came the first of the actresses connected by r rrange with English nobility .-

#### French as the Editor Knew It.

Cornhill Magazine.

Tribune.

The editor sat in his snug office surrounded by all the conveniences and comforts that hedge editorial state. As he chatted with a visitor his pen idly traced the words "pants de suede" with great facility, and his face wore the most beatific expression.

"I didn t know you knew French," said the visitor,

"Well, I know those three words mighty well. I was once a proofreader on The Morning Breeze, as you know, Bramble Bros. sent in their Sunday ads, announcing an immense sale of 'pants de suede,' Unfortunately an imperfection in the paper turned a dash over the e into an i, and the compositor didn't do a thing but set up in flaving type, '100,000 pairs of pants de snide. As proofreader I failed to catch the Franco-American joke, and my career trembled in the balance."-Chicago-

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

#### TO FIGHT FOR CRETE.

VOLUNTEERS MUSTERED AS A RE-SULT OF TURKISH ATROCITIES.

Party Witi Sail Shurtly From New Lork Communication to the Macratted of the Turks Continue Their Work of Butchery.

The Cuban particle of New York formished many volunteers to the army of liberty to the war against the Spanish, and now the Units members of the Greek policie, on the never cust side of the enter with a mulate their example

There is now a revolt in the island of Crote against Turkish misrale. Mon soldier Montered Out With 81d9 Now have been rathe bely butchered or cast into prison and women and children have then testured or statu. The Tur's of the gray at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., have made it a war of extermination in 1865, he had \$169 pay coming to against the Christian Cretain.

ed New York, each mail bringing let. part of his money in five animals and ters giving the heavitile doings of the Turkish troops. Only a few days ago harmest. George Capetanakos of 35 Madison sincet received word that his father, an old and maceful man, had been killed and his two brothers thrown into prison, although they had taken no part in the insurrection. His two sisters floit to the mountains and are now in hiding to escape Turkish bartzarities.

This is but a sample of the news received, and the result has been an intense feeling against the oppressors. The headquarters of the Cretans in New York are at the restaurant of Constautime Zervacos, 25 Madison street, and the Parthenon restaurant, 22 Rocsevelt gathered day and night to discuss the latest news from home and to formulate plans for action.

It has been decided to send a company of volunteers to their native land, and a party of 40 men will sail from New York on Aug. 12. Capetanakos will be among the number. At the head of the company will be Zervacos, who was a captain in the Greek army three years ago. Since he came to this country he has been in the restaurant business in a match of it. the Greek colony and has prospered. Among his patrons were many men whom he bud known in the army, and who had emigrated at about the time he did.

These are the nucleus of the company that will go to Crete to help fight for the independence of that hapless island. The services of the volunteers have already been tendered to the revolutionary party and have been accepted. The expedition will not go armed, but the men will sail as individuals. They have already formulated plants to evade the Turkish authorities when entering Crete, and arms will be in readiness for them on their arrival.

Vlasto of 2 Stone street, who is the revresentative of the Cretans in New York. for help to pay the passage of the volunteers. Mr. Vlasto had already collected \$2,000 for the aid of the suffering Cretans, but he declined to appropriate any portion of this to the uses of the ex-

Recourse was then had to the patriotic raised.

If the Turkish atrocities in Crete coutinue, other bodies of volunteers will be World.

## Realistic End to a Sermon on the Prodi-

At Poplar Grove, near Logansport, Ind., Sunday, during a basket picric and camp meeting, Rev. W. H. Carter's sermon on the "Prodigal Son" was given a realistic aspect by the appearance of the prodical on the platform. He was welcomed with open arms by the joyiul father, who proceeded to kill and barbecue the fatted calf.

Over 2,000 people witnessed the spectacle, and those who could get near enough partook of the roasted veal. The sermon and its realistic accompaniment have caused a profound sensation in

A masked marriage took place on the platform after the barbecue. James Whiteman and Miss Sadie Kirk wore made man and wife, while the audience hazarded namerous guesses as to who the happy couple might be. They mimasked after the ceremony. Mr. Whiteman is a prosperous farmer. Both the parties are well known in the neighborheod,—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Rode 1,000 Miles For a Bride. Pifteen years ago Luther E. Ash of Bennington township, Mich., then a lad of 15 years, was compelled to go to Montana in search of health. In a year he was well enough to herd cattle ami began to correspond with his neighbor's daughter. Eliza Spangler, proposed and was accepted. Monday a young man, 6 feet tail, strong and robust, was seen riding a pony through the village of Bennington. He proved to be Ash, who had traveled all the way from Ox Bow. Mon, on huselank to claim Eliza Spangler as his wife. The young couple went to Ownsso and were made one by Justice Burly. The wife will go to ber now home by rail, but Ash will return di borse brack.

#### The President Gets a Fishline. Amirow P. Wilson of Easten, Md.,

recently made by third and sent to the president a honomar fishing line. It was a maique as well as a practical gift. The other narrous hereselved the following appearable letter of acknowle eduneet from the prosident:

Curse Sect Hurses by Fulth.

A horse owned by Mr. Szew, west of Kalamatika Mich., was afflicted with paralysis of the hip and was cared by Mis. Agues Chester, Curistian scientist. She has also meated one or two horses in Katamakes for episcotte. These she Muney Subscribed by Patriots-Other did not even usuch. She recently treated a horse in Battle Creek for splint. The

horse recovered. This horse she did not see. Mrs. Chester has also treated plants, trees and flowers in order that they magest live and grow beatthy. It is clamot that the healing power of Christian science is not limited alone to Fuman life. - Chicago Times Heraka

### ROMANCE OF THE WEST.

Bunning For Congress. When Jack Harris was mustered out him An anerion sale of mules was in Betails of these massions have reach- progress, and he invested the greater afterward picked up a wagon and some

> Then he drove to Franklin county, where he traded part of his plunder for 50 acres of land. He kept two mules and the wagon and became a freighter.

One evening after he had unloaded at Ottawa a lot of stuff which he had hauled from Kansas City it was suggested to him that he might get a job of hanling from a young man who had bought a lot and was preparing to put up a store building. He struck the stranger for the work and secured it, hauling goods and lumber for him from

The stranger was a liberal sort of street. Here for many weeks they have man, and the future candidate for congress was greatly pleased with him. One day he drove to his father's farm and greeted his sister with:

> Sister, I've found a fellow for you!" "Oh, go off, Jack!" the young girl aid. "I want no fellow."

About a year afterward he took his f.iend out to the farm to visit ever Sunday. Sure enough, young Harris had gressed it right, and the young storekeeper and "sister" after awhile made

Years rolled by, and the two brothersin-law, still fast friends, became presidents of rival banks in Ottawa, and the other day, at Lawrence, Harris had the active support and counsel of his brother-in-law in his struggle for the congressional nomination. His name is Horace J. Smith. -Kansas City Star.

#### MINING PURE GOLD.

Hout \$10,000 Expected to Be Saved In Watch Factory.

Gold banters are at work in two different fields in Brooklyn. At Fourth avenue and Warren street about \$7,000 worth of the vellow metal has already When Zervacos was chosen to lead been turned up, and the melcing pot is the company, he applied to Solon J still on the fire. On Cumberland street gold has been discovered in large quantities, and the prospectors are still at work. It is the pure metal, too, without alloy, and no quartz crushers or giant separators or electric plants are required to disintegrate it.

The Brooklyn Watch Case company has had its factory for 24 years at Fourth avenue and Warren street. The members of the Greek colony, and it is Fay watch case factory has been on said that a sufficient amount was quickly Cumberland street for almost as many years. Recently the two concerns have consolidated, and a new factory has been opened. The two city factories mustered in New York and in other have been stripped and dismantled, excities in this country. - New York cept the gold hunring, and it is this search after buried treasure which has given rise over Brooklyn to all sorts of KILLED THE FATTED CALF. stories about remarkable gold discov-

Already more than \$7,000 worth of gold has been secured. When the whole building has been gone over, walls, ceilings and sewer pipes, the amount is expected to exceed \$10,000. In Fay's factory the same operations are going on. Only the most trusted workmen are employed in the work. A handful of dirt or shavings is likely to "pan out" \$2 or \$3 in gold dust.

When the American Watch Case company closed up its factory at Broadway and Bond street, New York, a few years ago, a firm of contractors bought the privilege of going over the floors for \$28,000. They realized a handsome profit.

#### A MILLIONAIRE'S PALL.

#### John D. Morrissey, a Bonanza King, In Penury.

Eight years ago John D. Morrissey, a bonanza king, made the old Planters' House, in St. Louis, howl with the celebration of his wedding journey. He gave each of the servants a \$5 goldpiece and a banquet that they might join him in celebrating his luck in marrying the most popular social leader

that ever graced a Leadville school. The other day the young bride entered proceedings for divorce on the grounds of cruelty and nonsupport, and the fact came out that Morrissey had lost his entire fortune through indulgence with convivial friends. He cleared up \$1,700,000 from the sale of the Crown Point of Leadville, which was developed by Morrissey and Diamond Reynolds. After his trip to St. Louis be entered the swim as a horseman by buying a stable of hang tails that were the

cuvy of eastern millionaires. The pace soon told, and Morrissey, who had given up all business for the sake of spending his fortune, found that it was not eternal. Now he is without a home or shelper, and his wife is trying to get a place in the public schools. Morrissey after his marriage learned to write his name to checks.—Mt. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Falling Spring From a Carn's Roof. One of the greatest curiosities known in Periodylyania was recently discovered at Flemington. It is a falling spring, to fee it, though the new and studered thank you should not privide its quality is not not not should not s pointed to a second development of the property of the water is of an excellent quality.

#### RESOLVE.

He kined my hand-the hand that bolds the

Ballied it in love, from inger tips to wriet. The wasdering veins that felt his lips improve Three bed with new life the moment they were kindend.

The hand the if, thus blost, shall strive to be Worthy its her ur, and shall only write Words comes are to high and lefty life From this time on in memory of tonight.

-Anne Reeve Aldrich.

### INANAFRICAN SWAMP

Behind the colonies and protectorates of Great Britain and France, which extend in a broken line along the west African coast, from the mouth of the Gambia to the Niger, lies a wild and little known region of swamp and forest, where but few white men have set farther off in the gleem, re-school the their feet, inhabited by many negro races, differing widely in physique and language from one another. For the last three years strange stories have been brought down to the scaboard about the doings of an Arab chief called Samory. The latter, at the head of a large following of desperate men, ontcasts from many tribes. Mandingoes, Jahrfs, Sofus. Senegalis and deserters from both British and Freuch native troops has made his name a terror throughout the "hinterland," sacking villages and carrying away the inhabitants into the far Sudan.

During 1893 he raided the eastern portion of Senegal, and the French lost a number of white officers in the hard fighting necessary to drive him out. More than once, too, they were badly beaten, for the assailants were armed with high class rifles, smuggled through from the coast in spite of certain clauses in the treaty of Brussels. In the latter part of 1893 this Arab leader induced the Sofas, a warlike tribe dwelling in the debatable land between the smail British colony of Sierra Leone and the French territory of Senegal, to take up arms against the Europeans, and quite unknown to each other a British and a French expedition marched from different points to attack him.

One afternoon at the end of December in that year a small British force, comprising detachments of black Mohammedan Haussas of the frontier constabulary and negroes of the west Indian regiment from Sierra Leone, stumbled through the dense forests of the Kongo country. The day had been intensely hot, for this is the dry season in west Africa. The tired troops dragged themselves painfully along, with a company of Krooboy bearers ahead, slashing a pathway for them through almost impenetrable thickets. At sunset they reached a small, clear space, surrounding a deserted village, and there, at the word of command, the wornout men were glad to pile their arms and prepare to camp.

A rough breastwork of brushwood was soon arranged in a hollow square, and throwing themselves down on the moist earth, amid the crimson shoots of trailing plants and flowers of many hues, the soldiers spread their simple meal, the tall Haussas in their crimson fez and dark rifle uniform separating themselves from the men of the west Indian regiment, for the latter profess a debased form of Christianity mixed with black practices, and the true Mussulman will not, if he can help it, eat with the infidel.

The young west Indian lieutenant on guard leaned against the great buttress shaped roots of a cottonwood, and as he morphed the perspiration from his brow and fought the bloodthirsty mosquitoes with both bands, said wicked things about the fate that led him into "this disthressful country." He was an Irishman, and when he abused things in general, as frontier officers occasionally do the powerful eloquence of the Celtic tongue relieved his feelings best. From time to time he looked out into the darkness, but there was little to be seen: the shadow of the trees closed round the camp like a wall, and no sound other than the usual night voices of the African forest broke the stillness. From a hidden creek came the floundering and splashing of an alligator; at times the branches of the cottonwoods rattled as a monkey swung himself from bough to bough, or the rustling of grasses marked the passage of a huge snake.

The white man at last found the spel of the forest, which at times will cause a panic even among the natives, though no one knows why, creeping over him. His hands trembled as he settled the chin straps of his pith helmet. "Pah how this night watching gets on one's nerves." he said: "it shows what the climate will bring a man to. Even the 'drip, drip' of the water there is enough to drive me mad-Hello!" He sprang back, with a hand on his revolver butt, as a dark figure rose up out of the bushe beside him.

"Sergeant Amun Sah," said a tall Hanssa, saluting; "think there be Sofa man in the bush; monkey frightened live for go away, leopard live for go away too.

The lientenant listened, while the veins tightened across his forehead, and something seemed to click beneath his right ear, and sure enough a rustling amid the trees announced the passage of a troop of monkeys, while the long howl of a leopard drifted down the night breeze.

A few moments later all doubt vanished, for a snapping of twigs and swishing of leaves told that a large body of men was advancing through the forest.

At the report of the licutenant's revolver the camp awoke, and fer a few moments, while the bugies rang out the alarm, there was a scene of wild confusion. Men still half asleep stumbled over one another toward the stockade. Officers ran here and there with sharp words of command, while the Haussa sergeants effectually aroused any laggards with the rifle butt. If the soldier was a west Indian, the hint was even more vigorous. Their out of chaos came forth order. Lines of men knelt beneath the brushwood screen, supporting their rifle barrels on the branches against the

downward drag of the bayonet, while the colonel moved scolly up and down, revolver in hand, and saw that all was

r adv Just in time, for an outburst of howle and yells rose on the night air. A crackling blaze of rifle fire ran round the bush, and while the bullets sang overhead or ripped through the leafy serven swarm of dark figures dashed across the open space toward the camp.

"Fire volleys by half comp'nies!" shouted the colonel as his heart bounded and the blood surged through his

"No. 1 Haussas-fire!" the voice of the constabulary captain sounded clear and distinct, and a blaze of light burst from one side of the stockade, while the crashing report of a volley rang out through the darkness. Ecfore the sound had diedaway a west Indian lieutenant, command, "A comp'ny-fire!" And a sheet of flame blow along the two ends of the square.

Before the almost simultaneous dis charge the front of the attacking force melted away. Men lay writhing amid the wet leaves or crawled on hands and knees through the bush, but the Mussulman, with visions of black eyed houris and the tree of Sedrat before his eyes, has little fear of death; so with loud yells the fee spread out and at full speed made for the breastwork.

"Independent firing -- commence!" roared the colonel, and after captain and lieutenants repeated the order, the Haussas, who, used to frontier warfare from childhood, think themselves marksmen, took snap shots at the flitting figures, but did little harm beyond clipping clusters of leaves from overhanging cottonwoods. Meantime the West Indians, who are accustomed to drill in battalions, and fancy they are quite equal to white infantry, after a desultory shot or two stood silent with bayonets at guard. Next moment the assailants swept at the defense only to be met by a glistening wall of steel, and for a short space both sides were locked in a deadly struggle, the officers working their revolvers until the barrels were hot, while the troops fired as fast as they could thrust in the cartridges. Nothing human could face the murderous riffe blast, and in a few seconds the foo broke away and fled to the bush.

For awhile the smoke hung heavily over camp on the damp air, then slowly melted away, and as the colonel recovered his breath he felt his wrist burned by the back spitting of his heated revolver.

"That was sharp work, lieutenant!" he said to the young officer of the west Indiana "We shall have breathing time now, and then they will come back. How have your men come out of it?"

"At least two dead, sir, and more wounded; but the Haussas got it worse than we did," was the answer as the colonel passed along the line.

An hour went by, minute following minute slowly-very slowly-us the shadows of the cottonwoods crept across the clearing, for the moon was sinking behind the western forests. The shimmering silver patches on the grass narrowed and shortened, but still much of the camp lay bright and clear in the light. Here and there a wounded Haussa moaned faintly as he struggled to repress a cry that would have been noworthy in a believer in the Prophet. while the west Indian, who possesses neither the resignation of the Christian nor the heathen's contempt of death, grouned over his hurts or burled horri ble curses at the heads of the invisible

"Silence, men!" said their lieutenant sternly, while the constabulary captain smiled as he remarked: "Those fellows of yours are good to fight, but they have not the stamina of mine. The moonlight's going; still if these brutes come back they could pick us off man by man if they were only able to hit anything. As it is, we shall get it hot. The woods are full of them." Then he grasped the shoulder of his friend and thrust him forward into the shadow, as a line of flame burst out of the bush and a flight of bullets passed over the heads of the crouching men.

Without waiting for the word No. 1 company of the west Indians fired a volley, but as the smoke wreaths blew in the men's faces a mocking yell from the forest told that it had done no barm. while with a rattle the troops turned over the sniders to shake out the empty

"Independent firing - commence!" the officers shouted, and the men, crouching beneath the fruil defeuse of the breastwork, fired at the flash of their assailants' pieces, with probably little result, for the forest was dark, while the line of branches which defended the British front was clear and distinct and the blue barrels glinted in the moonlight. From behind every cottonwood roet and wide baobab trunk bright gleams shot out. Every now and then a soldier dropped his rifle with a clatter and collapsed, a meaning heap, amid the wet undergrowth, until the men's hearts grew sick as they realized how they were at their opponents' mercy, and they longed for the dawn, when they should meet their skulking foe face

It was one thing, the west Indians thought, to stand back to back and face any edds in the open, but to see a com rade by one's side loosen his grasp on his weapon and roll over, tearing at the leaves or lie still and congh away his life's blood and be able to do nothing but be still and bear it was a different matter. So the men fidgeted and muttered until the colonel realized that if this kind of thing went on much longer they would be beyond all control.

While the officers, with smoke grimed faces and dried up throats, walked up and down the line, exposing themselves recklessly to the desultory firing to encourage their men, there was a stirring in the forest, and presently in grim silence and spread out well the fee rushed toward the camp.

"Steady, men—steady—wait a little!" roared the colonel, as with overstrained nerves a few of the soldiers

pulled their triggers and the bullets tore up the grass barmlessly a few yards alicad

"A company fire-ready No. 29" shouted the lientenants, but the men were now past all control. They had communes blood to avenge and shouled and velled as they thrust cartridge after cartridge into the chamber as fact as they could turn the suiders over. The fever of the fight was on them, for they now felt their time had come after the weary waiting.

"Meet them with the bayonet!" The colonel hardly knew his own voice, it sounded so hearse and cracked. Then he gasped: "Good beavens! What was that?" For above the rattle of the ritle the words "Courage, mes braves!" rang out sharp and clear through the smoke

Dropping his smoking revolver he sprang among his men shouting. "Cease But the hammering of the suiders fire!" drowned his voice and the acrid smeke choked him, and he stood in silent horrer and watched the fight. It did not last long. The swarm of savages had not herve to rush upon the untroken line of flashing bayonets-they turned and fled from the impregnable breastwork. Then came the turn of the defenders, and with hourse shouts the west Indians leaped over the brushwood and with dripping bayonets drove the foe through the forest.

The colonel sat down with his back to a tree, a horrible fear in his heart, and longed for the dawn as he had never longed for anything in Lis life. Fortunately there was not long to wait, for the suspense was deadly. The shadowy palm fronds sharpened into shape; a QR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Oh's soft gray light, growing rapidly clear II F Vortkamp, n e cor Main and er, filtered through the overhanging branches and a broad crimson streak appeared over the forest. Then morning came suddenly, as it always does in the tropics. The colenel looked around. The enemy had gene, leaving only dead and wounded, but his first care was to see after his own men. Three white officers and a sergeant major of the west Indians had fallen at their posts, with faces to ward the foe. Six privates were killed and a score were badly wounded, and the colonel groaned, as with dry lips and contracted brow he recognized the SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th. A. D. 1996.

and light, but the space in front of the square was dotted every here and there with a rigid, motionless, figure and the surrounding bushes were full of wounded men. For a few moments the officer hardly dared go forward and examine the slain, and when at last he slipped over the breastwork, and stood over the quiet dead the sight was what he expected—they were not Sofas. Many were naked savages, auxiliaries

only, but ten of the chief assailants lay there, with distorted features, clad in the uniform of the French Senegalis. The colonel wondered who would be called to account for this night's work, but the crowning horror of the whole affair was reached when Haussas carried in a white officer and laid birn on the dewy grass, coughing up gulps of blood.

He smiled as an Englishman raised his head and he saw the pitying faces bent over him, for the defenders had already selved the riddle, then gasped "Helas, mes amis!" and swooned away

A few drops of spirit were poured down his throat, and then after awifile the eyes reopened and he murmured the story bow, deceived by a native chief, Koronah, he supposed the British force to be Sofas and did not find out the mistake until too late.

"There-there, that will do. Don't fret yourself. It's a ghastly thing, but it can't be helped. Take another drink answered the boy, and go to sleep," said the surgeon. The Frenchman swallowed a mouthful of the liquor, then his speech wandered and his eyes grew hazy. "Poor fellow!" said an English officer. "It's a gene case, but we must do what we can for him. Take him to the tent, sergeant." It would have been an instructive

lesson to the colored editors of the Sierra Leene journals, who are fond of declaiming against the "dissolute soldiery," to have seen an Englishman scated by the side of his late for moistening the black purched lips from time to time and wiping the hot perspiration from the hot ferebead. The commanding officer came round occasionally, and the last time the younger man raised his head for silence. "Hush! He's coming to," he said. The white lids opened and a faint smile shone in the tired eyes as the wounded officer raised his head felt like ice when the Englishman took it.

"Adieu, mes amis-je vous sonhaite un meilleur sort," he gasped, then broke

pages in our west African history. Yet, although the details seldom reach the ears of Englishmen at home, the deeds of our frontier soldier officers, amid the dreaty swamps and forests of the debatable land where our colonies abut on the wild mess beyond, are such that the nation has cause to be proud of them.

By hidden ambush, facing savage fees, or stepping calmly, man after man, into a dead commade's place, so that the disease stricken station may not be left for a single day, district commissioner and soldier lay down their lives. When we hear of 41 officers dying, one after another, at the same post in nine months, and yet none hesitated to go, and of 2 men holding 806 savages at bay through a long night, it is not hard to realize that the west African legion of honor is a long one and that the supremisey of Great Britain in that fever haunted littoral is dearly bought with Bruish blood, -Chambers' Jour-

# SKIN DISEASES ONE APPLICATION OF

ITCHING

SPEEDY CORE TREATMENT. - Warn ith Certicina Soar, gentle applicat pricing (as (ontinent), and intid does o field throughout the world. Price, Curre na, to flow, the Revolver, for and \$1. Forest leaders are they come that the most of the flow to the first laster.

# DR. MOTT'S The only safe, sure and



reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Espe cially recommended married Ladies. Ask for PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR

Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00 North streets.

### SHERIFF'S SALE

Case No. 5729.

Charles E. Cone, Plaintiff, Alles Probate
Eva Inder et al., Defendants. By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Probate Court of Allen County. Ohio, and to me discred. I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lims, Allen County, Ohio, on

pity of it and the uselessness of this between the hours of one o'clock and four waste of life; for there was worse to come.

The bright sun ways fell on the scene of the fight and the gleony forest clearing became at once a place of warmth of the fight.

AARON FISHER Sheriff, Ailen County Ohio. Lima, Ohio, July 31sz, 1886. Hongland & Creps, plaintiff's attorneys

## Pardon Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Bert Leilier, a prise nernow confined in the Onio Peniten-tiary, has been recommended to the Beard by the Warden and Chaplain as worthy of consideration for parole. Said application will be for hearing on and after reptember 1st, 1896. You Can Depend On It

### That Foley's Colic and Diarrham

Cure is an instant relief for colle. summer complaint, cholera morbus, diarrhos, bloody flux, chronic diarrhosa, cholera infantum, blitous colic. painters' colic, and all bowel complaints. 25c. and 50c. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

#### Not a Matter of Arithmetic.

"I hear you're very good at arithmetic, Bobby," said the visitor pleasantly. "Sure," returned Bobby, without looking up from his play.

"Well, if I should tell you when your papa and your mamma were born, could you tell me how old they are?" asked the visitor.

"I could tell you how old pap is," "And not kew old your mother is?"

The boy shook his head.

"Arithmetic hasn't anything to do with that," he said.—Chicago Post.

## Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying from diarrhoa whose lives might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Fiesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food, and change of air. The handlest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhea Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results.

He stretched out a celd hand, which Go to Columbus, Saturday, Aug. 15th, to Take in the Opening of the National Campaign.

Special train carrying Lima Reoff and choked. A stream of dark bleed publicans will leave the Ohio Southstained his white uniform and he sauk era depot on Bellefontaine avenue at 8 a. m , Saturday, August 15th, run-This mistake, caused intentionally by ning through solid to Columbus via the treachery of Korenah, who was duly Springfield and the Big Four without hanged for it afterward, cost the lives stops. The very low round trip rate of four officers, who could be but badly of \$1.50 has been made for this cocaspared, besides numerous privates and slon. Everybody invited to join mediation and forms one of the dark them.

#### A Village Rising Bell. For more than 20 years Bowmans-

ville, Pa., bas had what is known as a village bell. It is swung between two high upright poles and was paid for by public subscription. Every day the bell is rung three times-at 5:80 o'clock a m., 11 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock in the afterneon. The leading object of its ringing is to amounce to farmers and other working people the time of days The first bell in the morning at Bow mansville is the signal for the people to arise, and in summer most of the resi dents are out that early. The 11 o'clock bell announces that it is the time to leave the fields and prepare for dinner. At 4 o'cleck in the afternoon they prepare for supper, -- Cer. Philadelphia Record.

R. C. Joiner, Allen P. O. Hillsdale Co., Mich., says: "Nothing gave my rheumatism such quick relief as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric O.l."

LIQUENESS Is caused by for-Ther and produces headache. 1 liver and produces headache.

ziness, loss of appetite, disgust

food, ex sted tongue, constipu
n, and idlious fever if neglect
A POSITIVE CURB is found in a

Dr. Kay's Renovator

SOLD BY DRUCCISTS PHARMACY, LIMA, O

WERE THEY MARRIED!

ung Couple Duly Dissected and Talket Over.

ig couple who sat in front of them. They are evidently married," said curtain was down.'

Nonsense: they are merely eu-sa," said the girl in the black gown. Perhaps they are merely brother and er," suggested the young man of the

No, they weren't," said the girl in Persian waist; "he'd have gone out ween the acts if he was only her ther, while an engaged man wouldn't at to leave her, and"-

A newly married man would not e to, ' broke in the girl in the black

She took off her hat as soon as she ne in,' remarked the young man. but looks as if she was married and the habit of consulting the feelings some one el≪.''

Or that they were not really engaged and she wanted to show him how siderate she could be." said the girl the black gown.

\*Or that she was merely conscious of ving pretty hair," said the girl in the rsian waist. "Will you wager a box checolates that they are not mar-

1.—I'd rather you ladies would settle between you.' said the young man stily. "You have so much more intht in such matters, you know." "There they come now," said the

e what they are and perhaps we can cide. If they are merely friends, they Il stop for cream, soda and"-"If they are engaged, she will tell

m how harpy she is, and they will p for suffer," said the young man

"Wh le " they are narried," went the gar .. in- Persian waist, "heere, what did I tell you?" The couple paused before a cigar shop,

d he went in, while she want dat the ex.
"You were right," said the girl in

e black gown; "they are married."— hicago Times-Herald.

#### The Essequibu.

The finest river of British Gulana is e Essequito, into which flow the macficent waters of the Cuyani and the azarum, forming a confluence at Barca point over four miles broad, the ream then widening out through its that quent course of 60 miles into an mary 20 miles from bank to bank, he Essequiborises in the Acaron monnons, 40 miles north of the equator, and ars a sumons way through and down to terraced surface for a distance of eer 600 miles. It is not navigable for eamers much beyond Bartica point, ad the farther it is explored the high-, grander, more beautiful and more angerous become the rapids.

One of its tributaries, the Potaro, hich joins it about 150 miles from the past, has a waterfall surpassing Ningra in height. This is the Kalefeur fall the Old Man's fall, to translate the Inmu name), which was discovered by Ir. Brown, who made a geological surey for the government a quarter of a entury ago. At this point the Potaro alls over a sandstone tableland precipiously for 741 feet, and then over a leping cataract of \$1 feet into a great ocky busin. In flood time the width of he fall is about 370 feet and in the dry cason 240 feet or less. "If," says Mr. Thurn, "the whole valley of the Potaco s fairyland, then the Kaieteur tavine s the very penetralia of fairyland."-MacMillan's Magazine.

### Nervousness and Impure Blood

ave been taking Hood! Sarsaparilla or nervousness and have found great elief. It has also proved an excelent blood purifier. I heartily recomnend Hood's Sarsaparilla to any one seeding a medicine of this kind." G. Davis.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy o operate.

All He Was Fit For.

The American says that in an Irish court recently an old man was called into the witness box, and being old and a little blind he went too far in more senses than one, and instead of going up the stairs that led to the box mounted

those that led to the bench. The judge took his mistake good hu-

moredly. "Is it a judge you want to be, my

good man?" he asked. "Ah, sure, your honor," was the reply, "I'm an ould man now, and mebbe

it's all I'm lit for." Why continue to pass your nights n scratching and your days in nisery? Boan's Ointment brings netunt relief and permanently cures ven the worst cases of Itching Piles.

it never falls.

#### MAYO AT REHEARSAL

HOW THE FAMOUS ACTOR TRAINED THE MEMBERS OF HIS COMPANY.

His Fondness For "Padd'nhead Wilson," Ambitious Attempts as & Manager Which Failed-His Besetting Penchant For Arguing Was His Worst Fault.

"The late Frank Mayo, whose sudden Reath on a train near Omaha was such a painful shock to the whole dramatic profession, was one of the most severe and at the same time most just managers that it has ever been my pleasure to act under," said Henry Davenport, son of E. L. Davenport, the tragedian, and one of the managers of the Girard Avenue theater of this city. "He knew how a part should be played and insisted on the actor playing it in that way if it took 50 renearsuls to perfect the role according to Mr. Mayo's ideas.'

Mr. Davenport created the role of hey were coming away from the Judge Driscoll in "Pudd'nhead Wil-ter, and they fell to discussing the son," Mayo's last success, and played it son," Mayo's last specess, and played it during the New York ran of the production. "During the rehearsals previgirl in the Persian waist. 'I noticed ous to the first production of 'Pudd'n-they didn't exchange a word while head Wilson,'" continued Mr. Davenport, "Mr. Mayo acted every role in the play for the purpose of showing the members of the company how he wanted neard him tell her that he did not it played. He took infinite pains to sider the leading lady even pretty." see that every line was perfectly read, every accent properly placed and every bit of business brought out clearly, effectively and naturally. I would not have it understood that in this matter Mr. Mayo was a martinet or one who assumed to know it all. No one admired originality more than he. He liked to see an actor give his own conception of a part, but when this was done he demanded a reason for everything.

"This was one of his peculiar traits.

If a member of the company made a gesture or a pause or emphasized a word in a new or original manner, Mr Mayo would say, 'Now, why do you do that? He would get to the bottom of the idea, and, if a good reason was advanced for it, it found ready acceptance. He was this way in everything. I remember that he taught me fencing when I was a mere boy, and in return I taught him what I knew about boxing. I usually boxed about one minute and explained 15. I would make a lead or a counter or a guard, and Mr. Mayo would say: 'Stop, now. Why do you do that?' And when he was teaching me fencing he would make a thrust or a parry and then stop to say, 'Now, you see, I do this because,' etc.
"But to come back to 'Pudd'nhead

Wilson,' Mr. Mayo loved that play as he leved his children. I remember some time before the play was produced he became convinced that it needed prunmg. Something had to be cut out, but he hadn't the heart to do it. So he went to my brother-in-law and said: Here is the play of mine. I know it needs cutting down, but I can't do it. It is almost as much to me as one of my children. I have gone over line after line and said: 'I can't cut this out, nor this, nor this. I can't cut anything out. So I want some disinterested person to do it forme.' And when the play was preduced, though he above was responsible for the dramatization, he gave all the credit for the success to Mark Twain in an address he made Letere the curtain the first night. That was his

"Its great success was very gratifying to Mr. Maye, and he deserved it. He wasted several fortunes in the effort to give the public first class productions of the classical drama, which they 'Forty' was one of the last equipped companies for the production of Shakespeare and other standard plays that ever left New York. We carried everything, even suppers, but the people would have none of us. The same treatment was accorded Mr. Mayo's 'Nordeck,' his adaptation of 'The Three Guardsmen' and several other classical efforts. But he rose superior to all these setbacks. It was hard that his life should end just as he was once more on the read to fortune.

"Mr. Mayo's county seat at Canton, Pa, adjoined that of my father. It was at his home that the noble man was seen at his best-and his worst. His worst consisted of a penchant for arguing. Mr. Mayo loved to argue, and he would never let up until you acknowledged yourself convinced or fell into silence in admiration of his carnestness, his sincerity and his marvelous command of language and voice. Mr. Mayo had on the grounds of his estate a little French chalet, which he bought at the Centennial exposition in this city. He used it for a study, and there he would sit until 9 o'cleck at night, when he would suddenly remember that he ought Bakersville, O., July 27, 1896: "I to have supper and proceed slowly to the house. Most always he would find Mrs. Maye, my mother, his daughter, now Mrs. Elverson, and myself engaged in a game of whist. Mr. Mayo would enter the room slowly and take a position behind his daughter's chair. Finally she would make a play which her father didn't think was good, and he would break in with, 'Now, Nellie, why did you play that card?' The game would cud soon after that, for Mr. Mayo would insist upon arguing the point with Nellie and kill the interest in the

game at once. "Mr. Mayo once told me that he had discovered the secret of true elecution. You must emphasize only those words which could be left out of a sentence without destroying the sense, he argued. Thus, in the sentence, 'Get thee behind me, satan, ' he maintained that 'thee' and 'me' were the words that stress should be laid upon. Manifestly that was wrong, though up to a certain point his theory was correct. But I didn't attempt to argue the point with him, When acting, he was always trying new readings of lines, and we never knew when he was going to spring a new emphasis upon us. Ho was a lovable friend, an efficient manager and a brilliant actor. To work with him was a please says it ure."—Philadelphia North American. 1 Weekly.

1 Hep at the Men.

If a woman car not throw a stone or eatch a money men ought to ceas; the changle, about her disability. As a rule, mer hings which they cannot-writing up terlets, for instance. A man once told me that a bride work "white cordinay, cut on the bias and trimmed with ermolme." Anything more awfur than that I haven't encountered until today, when I read of an ther bride "arrayed in cream organdie silk and mushin, trimmed with cuiguon." Pancy the Loney turned to gali in reading descriptions like these after

the wedding. Oh, yes, the reral correspondent is abroad in the land. Last week one of him sent the following note to his week-

ly newspaper: "Mr. Slick celebrated the semiannual of his first wife's death by getting mar-ried again, "-Polly in Chicago Times-Herald.

LIFE LINES ON THE FOOT.

Secrets They Reveal to the Student of Character.

There is a man in Philadelphia who claims that it is much easier to read one's character and past and future from the maps on the soles of one's feet than it is from the palms of the hands.

He calls it "pedalogy."

The pedalogist, while refusing to tell the names of the owners of the feet in most cases, showed a number of diagrams the other day and explained to a reporter how he read the fortunes of the soles.

"Maxine Elliott," he said, "is a public character, and I do not mind mentioning her name. Here is her story. Look at it. It's worth studying, for she is not only one of the most beautiful women on the American stage, but it is plants for the greenhouse. remarkable in other ways. Her foot is so beautifully arched that little of her sole touched the paper when she placed her foot upon it. The intellectual and artistic lines are very clearly defined on her foot, and one need but see and hear Miss Elliott speak for a few moments to realize that her artistic and mental capabilities are of a high order. The lines of intuition and imagination are both remarkably long. The cross between the line of love and the head line indicates that in a love affair Miss Ellioft would be governed largely by reason. She has strong affections, according to the long heart line."

A contrast to Miss Elliott's foot was that of a factory girl from Kensington. This was a feet common to people of little education. There was scarcely any instep to the foot. The lines of imagination, mental capacities and intuition were very short, and the artistic line was entirely lacking. The heart and love lines were well defined and long. The lines also indicated firmness and great ambitten, with a decided fordness for I leasure, so the pedalogist explained.

Sull another foot was that of a society gut. Here again was the high arch. It showed, among other things, that she did not have to stand on her feet, as did the poor factory garl. The lines told of her having hese heart and less ambition than the factory girl too. There were selfishmess and variety in the impression. It seemed well that silk stockings and dainty choes usually kept it from the sight of those who would read its owner's character in the soles of that feet.

There was the foot of the preacher and the policemen and the lawyer, and each seemed to tell a story in keeping with its owner's vocation and habits. Last of all came the print of the man about town. There was no arch there. It had come down "flat footed." looked as if it was used mostly in walkwould not receive. Mayo's famous ing up and down a fashionable street and standing about the club. It had good nature and self satisfaction, some generosity and some brains in it, but little ambition.—Philadelphia Press.

#### Pope as a Trickster.

Mr. Leslie Stephen writes strongly, but not too strongly, when he says in reference to the cetre-pendence of Pope, "It is painful to track the strange decentrens of a man of genius as a detective unravels the misdeeds of an accomplished swindler." Pope was a confirmed liar, and he lied very hard indeed about the publication of his letters. Having by means of a trick secured their publication by a notorious piratical bookseller, he at once declared that the letters were forgeries. Yet while he was calling out for their suppression he was really auxious for their sale. The details of all his trickery and lying need not be gone into here.

Pope, full of vanity and longing to publish his correspondence, had purposely employed a notorious bookseller to issue an edition in order that he might then be able to say that the version was a piratical one, and that in self defense he must publish the genuine text. The odd thing is that, though the whole affair was exposed at the time, it does not seem to have done Pope any larm. Dr. Johnson, indeed, says that it did him good, and that the nation was full of praise for the admirable qualities of cander, benevolence and fidelity which the letters revealed. Here is some confort for any living literary genius who has not yet published his private correspondence. - Longman's Magazine.

#### His Rates.

Executor-Pray, sir, what do you charge for a funeral service?

The Rev. Mr. Canter-I always charge, my dear brother, in proportion to the property left behind. Couple of guineas for poor man, 5 guineas for

£10,000, and so on. Executor—Well, my friend has left £50,000, so that would be £25; but it seems a good deal.

The Rev. Mr. Canter-But, my dear brother, think of the strain on my conscience.—Ally Sloper.

#### Home, Sweet Home,

Little Girl--Let's play we're married

and keepin house-Little Boy-Let's don't. My teacher says it is wrong to fight. - Pearson's if properly put up, as those from Cali-



SENSITIVE PLANTS.

When Torched, These Exhibit Peculiar Movements In Leaves and Stems.

There are several plants which when toucked exhibit peculiar movements in the leaves and leaf stems. The best known of the number is the ordinary humble plant (Mimosa pudica) The leaves of this species are composed of a great number of little leaders arranged on ea hiside of a central stem. These lutie leaflets when disturbed in any way close upward and the entire leaf falls downward. There are a number of ways in which the leaf shows the sansitive mature of the plant; usually the whole row of h affets when touched will close up simultaneously. Another peculturity about it is that the leaf can be made to fall down without the leaflets closing by simply pluching the stem. Seeds of this plant are offered by all the seedsmen. They are easily raised. In the garden at Washington it comes up annually from self sown seed.

Mimiosa sensitiva is another kind exhibiting the same peculiarities. It has recently been discovered that the part of the leaf blade nearest the base changes color when the leaves are closing. This plant, although long in cultivation, is not commonly met with. In the oxalis family there are several

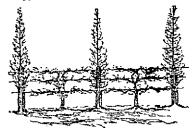
shrubby pieces more or less sensitive. O. baplearifolia, O. sensitiva, O. dendroides and O. ortgiesi are all very sensitive. The last three are ornamental Venus' flytrap is a fine example

of the sensitive plant. It has curious clam shell like leaves, which not only close when irritated by a fly walking over them, but the leaf catches hold of the fly and eats it up. The sundews (drosera) have sensitive

hairs tipped with a gummy secretion, with which they carch insects, and were it not for these denizens of the swamps mosquitees would be much more common than they are now, explains a writer in American Gardening and authority for the foregoing.

#### Training Fruit Trees.

With other lessons learned from the foreigner is that of training fruit trees on wires, as well as in the utilizing of what may be termed waste places by the sides of the milways. The annexed cut from the London Gardening Illustrated shows a combination of espalier and pyramidal training which occurs



TRAINING TREES ON WIKES.

on a Belgian railway. If planted by the sides of the walks, the pyramids might be trained over and so form arches. The opinion is expressed that this would be a most interesting way of growing fruit trees, especially pears and apples-planting apples to train on the wires (espaliers) and the pears to form the pyra-

#### A Pretty Shrub.

domianus) is a very vigorous growing grain absorbs a large volume of water, species, attaining a height of from six and when the mixture is apparently to ten feet, and from all the strong. dry quite a large proportion of water erect shools slender side shoots are exists in it, though more so when the produced, which give it the appearance mixture is very moist and sloppy. It is bright green color, and the flowers, pure white and slightly fragrant. As the flowers are produced a month later than those of the other syringas, Rural New Yorker calls attention to it as a desirable addition to the list of ornamental flowering shrubs.

#### Root Grafting Apple Trees.

Prominent among the experimental work conducted under the auspices of the pomological division of agriculture are the tests made with full rooted and top cut and lower cut grafting in the propagation of apple trees. It is intended that trees grown from grafts as described Le distributed in different states and localities for testing. Generally these will be of standard varieties, like the Wine Sap. Albermarle, Pippin, Ben Davis, etc. Under this system of experimentation a few years will demonstrate whether whole roots, top cuts or bottom cuts for grafting scions upon are most conducive to vigor of growth and longevity.

Here and There. Currants and gooseberries thrive best

in a partial shade. Under the title of Columbine associa-

tion a society her lar, formed in Boston, the object of which is to secure a general recognition of the columbine as a national emblem. For ence the nurserymen and florists

did not overpraise a novelty, the novelty being the Crimson Rambler. The Crimson Rambler has come to stay. There can be no doubt about it.

Rural New Yorker names the Clothilde Soupert as the best of the fairy (polyantha) roses.

Among the new currents North Star is promising. It is a strong grower and very productive, while it is less injured by the borers than most of the other va-

An authority in such matters claims that the peaches of Delaware, Maryland and most of the southern states along the Atlantic coast would certainly reach the London market in as good condition, formia

#### BETTER CARE NEEDED.

Otherwise Profit In Poultry Must Not Se Expected. In this land of ours there are not

many farms that do not raise some poultry, yet how few are the farms where a real profit is made with this the smallest of our farm animals. So many of our eld farmers are so wrapped in the idea that poultry doesn't pay that they begrudge even the grain that the thrifty housewives hims may glean after the Other stock and think that an apple tree is a very good place for the reest of any feathered stock. Yet those same men can eat more eggs for breakfast in a year and put to chame any Methodist preacher when friedcheken time comes around Pernags, as is often the case, he will expect that better half of his to keep the groceries paid for with egg-and joultry, together with a lattle lelp from Brindle Bossy. It is generally the case, I say, that the ones who shout the londest that chickens don't pay any the ones who expect most from the patient hen. They will never agree, however, to buy a few boards or expend a few dollars for new stock. I see examples of this so often. Only last fall at a fair where I exhibited poultry a lady bargained with me for four cockerels, but did not have the money and must see John. When John came around, he would never agree to pay such a price for roosters. But after coaxing quite a while she did get enough from him to put with what little change she had to buy two. Yet I would venture a bet that that same lady, with the product of the cow and hens, kept the house going and bonght John's overalls and the shirts that he wore.

As to care, the first requisite, especially at this time of year, is shelter. This can be as expensive as many of the fancy breeders afford, or a good, substantial structure, painted in style with your other buildings, or it may be a preacher when friedchicken time comes

stantial structure, painted in style with your other buildings, or it may be a cheap shed made from odds and ends, such as are found on most any farm. However, there are some points any

building, no matter what the cost, must have. Among these are warmth, light and dryness. I need not take time to tell why, as most any one knows the reasons. As to warmth, do not build your houses too high. Be sure there is no draft from the bottom and the sides and roofs are such that the wind does not sail through on every side. As 10 the material and style of building each one must be his own master. But boards, while they are the thing to use as siding, cannot of themselves be made tight enough. In my belief the most substantial and cheapest way is to line our houses with tarred building paper, something that is now very cheap, and one can for \$1 to \$2 line a common sized farm poultry house. Still, if dollars are scarce, one can do as I have done, use common heavy wrapping paper, which can be saved from our bundles we buy and be used to good advantage, if not almost as good as the more costly paper. So, likewise, poultry should be fed regularly and given as much attention at least as less useful farm live

#### Natural Food For Poultry.

The natural food of fowls is composed No. 2 of seeds, insects and grass. In the domestic condition we allow grain, grass and meat. Turkeys and chickens drink ' No. very little water when feeding, and No. even ducks and geese resort to water No. 9 Cures Headache. when feeding sometimes in order to wash their bills more than to drink, says The Poultry Keeper. This brings up the question of the propriety of feed-Gordon's syringa (Philadelphus gor- ing soft food. It is known that ground of being a slaub of drooping habit. The not beneficial water, as the results are leaves are cplesite, ovate, and of a sometimes injurious, bowel disease and No. 30 indigestion prevailing. It is better to No. 77 which are produced in dense clusters feed all food dry if possible and keep a during the mouth of July, are large, trough full of water where the fowls can take what quantity they desire. Even ground food may be given in a dry condition, the different substances used being thoroughly mixed and placed in a trough.

#### Size of the Perch.

The general opinion concerning the percu in the poultry house is that it should be nearly round and of a size that can be clasped about with the claws. There are those, however, who advecate the wide and the reasons they give are: The claws are not doubled up, but spread straight out, thus helping to relieve some of the weight of the body from the breastbone, thereby tending to keep it quite straight, which is a difficult thing to do where narrow perches are used.

The heavy breeds should never be allowed to roost on perches, but should be bedded on the floor, and the light breeds should have wide perches.

#### Eggs as Chicken Food.

Eggs may be fed to both hens and chicks. For hens cook the eggs hard, remove the shells and feed 6 eggs once a day to 12 hens. For chicks use the eggs raw. Beat yolk and white together and thicken with bread or cornmeal, allowing an egg for 10 chicks under 3 weeks old once a day. Occasionally it may be varied by giving a hard boiled egg to the same number of chicks by simply chopping or crumbling the eggs. As the chicks grow the allowance may be increased. Of course it pays better, as a rule, to sell the eggs and buy other food for fowls.

#### Selection of Breeding Stock.

In all breeds will be found some fowls that are worthless. Unless careful selection of the breeding stock is made before March it will be too late. Whatever the conditions may be or the breed preferred, aim to secure vigor, and especially be careful not to allow a bird in the flock that has been sick or that came from a farm on which were sick fowls. Be cautions on that point, and it will save many hours that would otherwise be used in decerting the flock. be used in doctoring the flock.



The manufactures against the procession much the procession much the strength to strength to get the following the strength of stand long forced marches. This is a busy worse we live in breases that it any other age and the is the breases the breases the breases the breases to country in the breases to country in full of amounts the refer streng breases streng breases. getic strong brainy men each of whom is trying to lead his own particular pro-cession if his body fails, or his brain fails the man must land the man must bloom of the ranks must lose his posi-tion—must, perhaps, make the rest of the



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Time Card in Effect June 14th, 1:96.

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TRAINS WEST. 

TRAINS EAST.

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Wm. Mclville Old Postoffi 'e O maer, Lima, O

The transfer was a straight for the straight of the straight o Newspaper**hrchive**® . Newspaper**hhchivE**®

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Enjoys the biggest trade in town; but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that a what we did, and this

# OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we glader save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

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The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the ast, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

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#### ABOUT PROPLE.

#### Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Frank Hutton left yesterday for

Rev. Ballinger, of Ft. Wayne, is in

the city.

Don Baxter has returned from a fews days visit in Detroit

visiting friends in this city. Mrs. W. H. Bailey, of 1124 north

Main street, is home from a visit in Mew York. Mrs M. Smitn, of Cincippati is the

guest of C. A. Rumbaugh and family of N. Jefferson street.

J. P. Ward and family, of west speeches of the century. Wayne street, returned yesterday from a visit in Red Key. Ind Mr. and Mrs F. W Drake, of west

her sister, Mrs. Lufkin, at Buffalo.

James O'Connor, the north Main street furniture dealer, is visiting at his former home in Massachusetts.

Miss Catherine Downey has returned home, after three weeks' morning, training in the Gook County Normal The ec Institute

Miss Belle Harrington and Miss Bianche Marmon will leave to morrow This morning by concerted action for a week's visit in Toledo and Mau- half a dezen spelling books were mee, Mich.

friends in Chicago.

look after the excursion over the In another column oculist is given Lima Northern, taking Dick Ram-

seyer along as his man Friday. G W Vogel and wife, Rev J. H Hunton and wife, and H. S. Prophet and wife, left yesterday on the excursion for Buffalo and Niagura.

Mr and Mrs John Collins, who have been the guests of Mrs T Shuran for the past week, have returged to their home in Wapskonets.

Miss Downey, of Springfield, who Business men, professional men, has been the guest of Miss Blanche Inboring men, are all equally welcome Marmon, of west High street, re- to become members of our clao which turned to her home yesterday after-

Miss Catherine Hunter, of Rockford, thue, who has been attending school in Detroit, Mich., for the past year, is now visiting her auct. Mrs G F Kelier of Eim street, and other

Mr asa Mrs. Joseph Johnston will return soon to their home in Marfield, after two works visit with ice ream and cake to-morrow night. their aunt and uncle Mr and Mrs W. O T. U hall, Kibby street. Wiles, of north Ellyabeth

street. Mrs. Wiles will accompany

Master Clarence Gardner is visit ing his grand parents in Dupont.

#### TALES OF THE TOWN.

Mrs. Fred. Snook, of west Wayne street, was prostrated by the heat vesterday, and is confined to her bed, but her condition is not considered dangerous.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hover rejoice over the arrival of a good big boy yesterday afternoon, at their home on south Collett street. Their friends extend congratulations. Street car No. 1, in its haste to de-

liver people to the fire last evening, jumped the track on south Main street. Car No. 1 came to its relief and was also pulled off the track.

The regular weekly meeting of the Lima City Guards will be held at the armory at 8 o'clock this evening. The camp pay will be distributed and work begun on the new manual of

Landlord Koch, of the Lima House, received a telegram this morning stating that his sister-in-law was Miss Faunie Patton, of Sidney, is dying in Brooklyn. He left on this morning's train on the Pennsylvania

This edition of the Times-DEMO-CRAT contains the full text of Hon W. J. Bryan's speech delivered at New York yesterday. It is a very able effort, and will go down into history as one of the most celebrated

Last night, as the city band was starting out on its parace, a horse Latham and Isaac Williams have driven by a man named Kelly struck been in partnership, and the latter High street, left yesterday to visit and knocked down some of the band members, but luckily did nothing more than give them a few bruises Later, near the First National bank corner, another horse started and the band scattered in an instant. All reported for the Adrian trip this

The eccentric orthography of the editor of the Lima Gazette amuses the public and embarasses his friends mailed to Archie, with the sugges Misses Molke and Catherice four or five letters. The especial Downey, of east Vine street, have returned from a month's visit with morning was a reference to a person whom this talented journalist and El Hiner went to Adrian to day to orthographer said "balls like a cow." "coculist," etc., ad infinitum

#### Democratic Club Meeting.

The Allen County Democratic Club will meet at the assembly room of the court house on Friday evening.

Aug. 14th, at 7 30 o'clock A most cordial invitation is extended to all laboring men to attend this meeting, as your co workers have

is destined to become one of the most famous political organizations in

We will have interesting speeches, and some very important business at this meeting Will you be there D. H. Sullivan, President

CHAS H. ADKINS Sco'y. While You're Readin', Read This.

Grace Junior League.

#### ELOPEMENT.

Justice Mowen Married a Runaway alarm Couple This Morning.

Louis O Dysert, of Fint, Mich and

While Justice Mowen was in a ton Milier came in in an excited manner Mr. Reed is a pattern maker at the and informed his honor that he was wanted immediately at the Propate office. Mr. Mowen nastened to the court house, not knowing what was Compels the Assignment of Owen lying in store for him, and little dreaming that he would be called upon to unite in the bonds of matri His Store Dia Not Open This Morningmony two sonis who were anxecus to be wedded as soon as possible so that their friends or relatives would not discover the act of cupid until it was too late to prevent it. When His o'c'ock when the stock of Owen Fran-Honor arrived at the Probate chee cis was turned over to attorney W. fought for places. Guy Folk, with a he saw a pleasant looking young lady and a blushing and excited young man, and upon monery was unformed laws of Ohio. that the young couple desired to be nade man and wife. From same boot and shoe business in Lima from scratch could do no better than cause the groom was exceedingly nervous, and not until after Mr. Mowen, with the solemn and im pressive manner of a minister, had pronounced them man and wife did he seem to be in any way relieved or

The parties married were Miss An ine Hamawn, of St. Marys, and Louie Dysert, of Flint, Michigan. Waen interviewed the groom hesitated until he had whispered something to his newly-made wife. Then he said Mrs Dysert had for a week been visiting at Elida, and that he came there last evening from Detroit, and that they had driven from there to Lima this morning. Her parents live on a farm a short distance from Spencerville. In reply to a question she answered that they were not going to her parents' home but would leave at once for Flint. Michigan. Mr. Dysert said that they have known each other for only a very short time, and refused to answer where or how he had met his provimately, but thought it quite bride. He represented himself as a possible that they would be paid in traveling photographer, or "proprie tor of a tintype tent." and said his

#### WORTH HEARING

Will Be the Tri-State Band Meeting at Adrian To-day.

headquarters were at Flint, Mich.

At 8 o'clock this morning the Lima City Band, 18 strong, marched to the Lima Northern depot on Belleiontaine avenue, where they took the 8:30 train for Adrian, Mich. A \$1 00 rate had been made for the day, the occasion being the annual meeting of the Tri-State Band Association, comprising Ohio, Indiana and Michigan The occasion is a purely social one. there being no prizes and no competi-tive work. About seventy-five people from Lima took advantage of the cheap rate to go over the new line.

One of the features will be the playing of the combined bands. Of the latter over fifty will be present making a total of about 700 musicians. These will play two pieces in unison, the Eunice Waltz arranged by Bryant, and a march, dedicated to John A. Burton, superintendent of the

#### A WRIT OF REPLEVIN

Secures a Wagon Held by the Wrong Man-To Be Tried Saturday.

Yesterday afternoon papers were filed in Justice Mowen's court, regarding a wagon held for debt

The complainant in the case is W Germann, salesman for T H Smith, manufacturers of agricultural implements at Pekin, Ill John | The Officers of Ohio's Loan Associa-Latham and Isaac Williams have became indebted for board to Latham. who also runs the Latham House, a hotel in the Dague block, on east at Put in Bay, and will probably ad-High street Williams tried to settle High street Williams tried to settle Journ to-night. The local secreta-by giving Latham the wagon, when ries—Geo Feltz, R O. Woods and Germann secured a writ of repleven Jacob Moser—are in attendance. The Germann secured a writ of repleven and Constable Miller now holds the

The case will be tried at 1 o'clock next Saturday

#### BIG BLAZE.

The Barn of Freeman Reed Destroyed by Fire Last Night

Last evening, just about half past seven, an alarm of fire was sounded his bond was placed at \$1 200,000. from box 52, located at the corner of The aggregate invested in the differ-Kibby and Elizabeth streets The ent associations throughout the State department quickly responded, the and country is enormous, and the South Side hose wagon and the Cen- present meeting at Put in-Bay is of tral hook and ladder wagon making more importance to the general well the range. the rans. The fire was found to be in a barn in the rear of Freeman Reed's residence, located at 758 S Eficabeth street, between Kibby and trouble you, it needs help. The help

Vine streets. the barn was an entire mess of fire, peace. Stomach trouble is very disthe flames shooting high into the air tressing, very obstinate, very dangerand making a light that could be seen ous. Many of the most dangerous plainly all over the city. A double diseases begin with simple indiges-line of hose was run from a hydrant tion. The reason is that indigestion located just opposite the lot where (not digestion, not nourishment) weak. the fire occurred, and in a very short one the system and allows disease. time water was being thrown. It germs to attack it. The antidote is was impossible to save the barn, as it Shaker Digestlye Cordial, strength. was ablaze all over. However, in a ening, nourishing, curative. It cures very short time the flames were sub indigestion and renews strength and dued and the surrounding property health. It does this by strengthon-

kept from burning.
Over nive tons of hay, a buggy, wagon and harness were consumed. Shaker Digestive Cordini is made of A horse and che were saved from the pure herbs, tlants and wine, is per

He harried to the barn and released the horse and ow, then tent in the

Mr Reed believes the fire to have of incendiary origin. been there had been no fire in the stable Annie Hamawn, of St. Marra, Decide during the evening, to his knowledge to Marry After a Very Short Actually Lilliding was insured for \$200, quaintance.

Dut this will not nearly cover the

It was after 10 Gode k before the sorial shep this morning Constable fire was completely extinguished usual last evening, and were wit-Solar refinery.

#### FINANCIAL STRINGENCY

Francis, the Shoe Dealer.

Four Preferred Creditors-Will Pay Out in Fall

An assignment of no mean proportions was nied this morning at 5:30

in the neighborhood of twenty years. fourth. This was practically the For a large part of this time his store only race of the evening. has been in the Holmes block, No. | Event 2. was an exhibition of the 220 north Main street. He has al- most recent evolutions of trick rid ways been successful, carried a good ing, by Madame Sell, of the Boulestock and held a good trade. Honest vard de Parls. Madame Clarence and upright, he was respected by all Reel's costume was enough a la Paris who knew him, and all can sympa- but the riding was decidedly Amer thize with him most heartly. Pre- ique in that it was excellent, even vailing financial stringency is the though short. cause of the failure.

First National Bank for \$300.

James W. Holmes, for 3490

The liabilities he could only give ap

#### FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

R. H. Harbison, of Spencerville, Mysteriously Disappears While in Cin-iner, while second place was claimed

lously disappeared, and all traces of feast of meion his whereacouts have been lost. He A bicycle against dog, feet race left his home at Spencerville one and wheel-parrow race ficished the week ago Monday and came to Lime. piogramme. Here he took a train for Cincinnati on a collecting tour for the Spencerville Cooperage company, of which a brand new farce-comedy interprethe is manager and a heavy stock-ed by an unusually hig cast of old

While in Cincinnati he stopped at the Palace hotel until Tuesday, when he started for Augusta, Ky. he left the Cincinnati hotel all traces of him were lost, and he is not known to have reached his distined point It is suspected that in some way he met with foul play from the hand of some one who believed him to have money

W. B. Smith. They will return Cooperage company, went to Cincinnati and spent several days in search of the missing man, but all efforts to trace him from Cincinnati were futile. Mr Harbison, besides being interested in the company's business, was also an extensive oil producer and sccially was well connected. He was forty years old, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, with square shoulders, and had a sandy mustache.

#### AT PUT-IN-BAY

tions Meet.

The Ohio League of Building and Loan Associations is now in session meeting was originally called for Chillicothe, but had to be transferred, and Put in-Bay was chosen as an agreeable and pleasant place, both for business and recreation.

A striking incident occurred in Indiana yesterday, showing the size to which Building Associations grow. In the superior court a receiver was appointed for an association in the northwestern part of the State and fare than is ordinarily supposed.

When your stomach begins to in estreets.

It needs, is to digest your food, and By the time the department arrived until it gets it, you won't have any en, the system and allows disease ing the stomach, by helping it to digest your food. It requires you flames b, the prompt section of Mr. feetly harmless and will certainly Reed. Fe was at supper when his cure all genume stomach trouble little daughter ran into the house Sold by druggists, price 19 cents to and to d him the barn was on fire.

#### LOCAL WHEELMEN

Entoy an Evening of Fun at the L C. C. Track.

A Pat Men's Race and a Marquerado Bace with a Watermelon Prize-No Breards Broken

The regular weekly cycle races of the Lima Cycling club were held as nessed by a large crowd. They were commenced promptly at half past six and were run off in a hurry, as dark-ness came on rapidly. The races and were run tu in a nurry, as data— John Queen, James Tenbrook Phiness came on rapidly. The races Ott, Jos. Harrington, William Nelwere different from the mual ones, as son, Frank Caverly, A. M. Miller, then were burlesque to the full extent of the law.

The first race was an excellent one Charles Caura Waitsford Freca

-a mile handicap-with Clyde Roberts on the scratch. It was a pretty event, well contested, and the tabe was crossed in 2-16 3-5, very good time even with the handicap At the end of the half mile the riders were all well bunched, and they then L. Mackenz'e, 25 assignee, to be dis- handicap of seventy-five yards, won posed of according to the bankrupt first place: Jas. Sanders, one hundred yard, second: Henry Hauenstein, one Owen Francis has been in the hundred yards, third: Clyde Roperts

The fat mea's handicap had only Last night at 9 15 three mortgages four starters—Dr Chase, George were given by Mr. Frincis—one to S. Bentz, Seymour Peck and H. D A. Baxter for \$750, one to Mrs Annie Campell. It was a half-mile handi-L. Francis for \$1,090, and one to the cap, with Dr. Chase on scratch. Bentz 50 yards and the other 75 A mortgage was also given on the yards. It was a walkaway, at least lot, No 125 south West street, to that is what the leaders did, for Chase caught them on the nist The store did not open at all this eighth At the lower turn some morning, as the papers were filed at one's wheel balked, and the others once Assignee Mackenzie was seen obligingly waited till all were ready this noon and stated that the Chase was first, Bentz second, and stock was worth from \$6,000 to \$7,000. Campbell and Peck next, in the record time of 2.06

> Henry Reel rode a quarter against time towed by a tandem, in 1 30, establishing a record for the universe

A half mile watermelon hardicap brought out many starters, all masked and presenting a grote-que appear ance Dr Chase again proved a win by not less than three riders. As the masks prevented recognition, it was R. H. Hardison, a prominent busi fically decided to settle the race with ness man of Spencerville, has myster a kulfe, and peace reigned over a

"Town Topics,"

Faurot opera house Saturda, eren. ing. It is described as an cutertain. ment in three parts Ir Lot

Town Top's s" is a farce coment per formance in all that the wid in plies and was written for la\_bing purposes only. All that is pure and wholesome in the comedy held has been skillfully packed into two and a half hours of invigorating fun The company presenting it is composed of the following well known favorites William Keller, William H Mack John Queen, James Tenbrook Phi

favorites, is the attre ton 4 the

#### EXPENSIVE FIRE.

Yes and Mamie We's,

Townsend's Sawmill at Bluffton De. stroyed Last Evening -A Total

Ira Townsend's sawmi.1 tt B 🗝 on was completely consumed by \_-e .ast night The less is estimated at \$12 -000 and the building bore no insurance. The town will suffer by the fire as twenty men will be thrown .ut of employment

The mill was engaged in the manufacture of sucker ruds which are used in pumping (il.

#### Two Lives Saved

Mrs Phoebe Thomas, of June ,a City, Ill, was told by her doctors he had Con-amption and that there was no hope for her but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery competey cored her and she says it saved ler life. Mr Thes Eggers, Jos Florida St , San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally toankful It is such results I which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this m diome in Coughs and Colds Free trial bottles at Melville's Drug Store Regular size 50c, and \$1 00

## NOTICE OF REAL ESTATE SALE

I will offer for sale at Fublic Auction on 15th Day of August, 1896. ISth Day of August, 1896.
At 10 o clock a m at the east door of the court house in the city of Lima ob the fallowing described real estate situated in county of Alien the State of thio town t. Indo number 28 in Ruse addition to Limitonio, north main street 35 foot street at the west and alies at the north. Num is of billdings on Main street 867 to feet wide, by 70 feet long, a story brick to it feet wide by 30 feet long one story state it is because of the billding and state by 40 cue and one story state at it is feet wide by 30 feet long one story state. If frame cellars under all the billding and swerner, water artificial and natural gas. Terme-One-third cash, one-third in one year and one third in two years from day of saite, with interest, the deferred payment-to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

THOMAS CALLAGHAN

August 3d 18%

# **SUMMER GOODS**

# UNDER MARCHING ORDERS!

Our Clearing Sair prices serve as the musical march that leads them from our store to appreciative buyers We harbor no goods from one season to another. We are going to take our annual inventory of stock very soon and before then summer goods must be well cleared out

## Prices That Are Bound To Sell Goods:

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Snirt Waists \$1.50 and \$1.75 Shirt Waists 75e Wide 25c Fancy Ribbons 17c 40 and 50c Fancy Ribbons 25c 65 and 75c Fancy Ribbons 39e Parasols at 98c. \$1 39, \$1 69 and \$1 98 Sold formerly at \$1.50 to \$1.50 20c

Ladies' 35c Black and Tan Cotton Hose Ladies' 40 and 50c Fine Lisle Rose 29 and 39c Children's Tan 20c Cotton Hose 12e Children's 35c Tan Cotton Hose, (our hest) 29eChildren's 40 and 45c Tan and black Liste Hose, 29cLadies' Handsome \$1 00 Muslin Gowns 79e Ladies' 75c Fine Cambric Drawers Ladies' 6'ic value Pure Silk Vests 39cChildren's 25 and 35c Pine L sle Vests 19 and 25c Men's 50c Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts 35c Children's 75c and 31 00 Wash Dresses āΰc Children's \$2.50 and \$2.75 Pluque Reefers 98c Children's 31 00 and 31 27 Swiss Hats and Caps 50c Rest 50c Fancy Draper, Silk-39e Our choicest 75c Drapery Sirks

AND MANY OTHER SPECIAL BARGAINS ALL THROUGH THE STORE.



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